Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تليمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالأثجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والرأي، Egypt names Ghali to seek U.N. post

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt Sunday nominated Butros Ghali, a veteran diplomat and a prominent architect of the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli treaty, for the post of secretary general of the United Nations. A foreign ministry official, who declined to be named, said the nomination was made through diplomatic channels in New York, U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's second five-year-term ends Dec. 31 and he has said he will not extend it. The secretary general is the chief administrative officer at the U.N. He is elected by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council. Among five people who have held the post of secretary general until now are three Europeans, one Asian and one Latin American. Several names are being considered for the post including former Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, and former U.S. President Jimmy Carter. Sadruddin Aga Khan, former U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, and Maurice Strong, former head of the U.N. Environment Programme, are also considered possibilities for the post.

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U.N. team plans report at week's end

BAGHDAD (AP) - A U.N. nuclear inspection team plans to issue a report at week's end that could determine the allied response to charges of Iraqi cheating on nuclear site disclosure. Dimitri Perricos, an official with the International Atomic Engery Agency, said his 37-person crew saw two previously inspected sites Sunday. But he refused to comment on whether it had seen or asked to see an elusive convoy of what the U.N. alleges is nuclear weapons-making equipment. "There will be no other comment for the time being until it (the team) finishes its job," Mr. Perricos told reporters at his Baghdad botel.

U.N. chief, Yilmaz discuss Cyprus, Iraq

ISTANBUL (R) — United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar met Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz Sunday for talks on the Cyprus issue and the situation in northern Iraq. Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who arrived Saturday for a fourday private visit, will meet President Turgut Ozal in the southwestern resort town of Marmaris Monday, Anatolian news agency said. It gave no details of Sun-day's talks.

Sudanese advised not to visit Egypt

KHARTOUM (AP) — The government Sunday advised Sudanese not to visit Egypt unless absolutely necessary after 260 passengers were turned back at Cairo airport this week. In a statement broadcast on state-run Omdurinan Radio, the government advised Sudanese to make sure all their travel documents are in order to avoid expulsion by Egyptian authorities. "We would like to advise citizens not to travel (to Egypt) except in the cases of absolute necessity," the statement said.

Egyptian police arrest fugitive

CAIRO (R) - Egyptian police Sunday recaptured a fugitive militant charged in connection with the murder of Parliament Speaker Rifaat Al Mahjoub. An interior ministry statement said police arrested Safwat Abdul Ghani, at large since April 17, while he was walking at dawn along the banks of the River Nile - only a few hundred metres away from the spot where Mr. Mahioub was gunned down. The statement said Mr. Abdul Ghani was carrying a loaded revolver and a forged identity card. Another man-accompanying Mr. Abdul Ghani, a member of the outlawed Jihad group which assassinated President Anwar Sadat in 1981, was also arrested. Police said they found foreign currency and arms in a Cairo flat belonging to Mr. Abdul Ghani and several of his accomplices still at large. Mr. Abdul Ghani, 27, escaped from a prison van in April while being taken from a Cairo jail to another in Upper Egypt so that he could sit for his university examinations.

Chevenement assalis French role in Gulf

PARIS (R) - Former French Defence Minister Jean Pierre Chevenement, who quit during the Gulf war, told French Radio Sunday that the country's intervention in Iraq was nothing to be proud of. "Iraq has been set back 50 years, and is susceptible to anarchy and repression. It's not brilliant," he said. Mr. Chevenement, who resigned during the Gulf war in a disagreement over the involvement of French troops in the fighting, criticised President Francois Mitterrand for not bringing new ideas to French foreign policy. "Since the fall of the Berlin Wall and the renewal of the world order, France gives the impresspolicy," he said. "A head of state has the role of providing momentun. And from that point of view, we need a new clan," he added. Mr. Chevenement was elected in June to the National Assembly in a by-election in the

eastern French town of Belfort,

Royal Decree repeals martial law

Economic Security Committee decisions remain in force pending substitute legislation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — A Royal Decree issued Sunday abolished martial law in force in Jordan since 1967. The decree said His Maiesty King Hussein endorsed a recommendation by the government to repeal martial law in accordance with Item Two of Article 125 of the Constitution. "As a complementary step to-

wards the establishment of democracy, which we have chosen as a way of life, and as further corroboration of the climate of freedom, which we have chosen as a model for the country and the (Arab) nation, and in pursuit of

the current stage in which we strive to build a state of institutions where all citizens are equal before the law, in true commitment to defending human rights and dignity of each and every citizen, and in response to the government's decision to repeal martial law ahead of drawing up new laws to fill the legal gaps which could emerge from cancelling martial law, we decree that martial law be abolished," the

Royal Decree said. The decree, carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, goes into effect immediately after the decree is published in the official gazette (the latest issue of the gazette will be published today). The decree stipulated that all regulations issued under martial law provisions were cancelled, but made the following exemp-

- All decisions taken by the Economic Security Committee (ESC) will remain in force until substitute regulations are enacted. These involve the August 1989 take-over of Petra Bank and the Jordan Gulf Bank, the subsequent liquidation of Petra Bank and the trial by military court of those involved in the

collapse of the bank. - The Council of Ministers is empowered to exclude or include other cases from the lifting of

martial law as it finds fit. This provision is in force until substitute legislation has been enacted. — The abolition of martial law

and the exemptions made are not subject to any contest in a court of law or any other official body. - Military courts will continue to function and try cases and the prime minister has the power to

refer any case to the civil judiciary system. - The prime minister is also empowered to endorse or commute sentences passed by the military courts with the exception

of cases where the death penalty has been handed down. All these stipulations under the decree are final and cannot be

The abolition of martial law came ahead of an extraordinary session of Parliament which begins Monday. During the session, the government of Prime Minis-ter Taher Masri is scheduled to

present its programme and seek a

vote of confidence. Lower House Speaker Abdul Latif Arabiyat Sunday issued a call for the House to meet Mon-

The House will also fix a date for the new government to present its programme to Parliament and will call on provisional House committees to meet and fill

vacancies in these panels. The abolition of martial law is process which started with parhamentary elections in November

The government of Prime Minister Mudar Badran, which assumed office in December 1989, promised to repeal martial law and, in early 1990, froze most of its provisions pending the enactment of substitute civil

Martial law was proclaimed in Jordan at the time of the 1967 war. It is based on a 1935 defence

A new defence law, which contains substitute legislation, has been approved by Parliament.



Jordan, China to increase cooperation, boost relations

Amman, Peking share identical views on Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) - Chinese vast experience and expertise, Prime Minister Li Peng Sunday and the two sides agreed to conended a two-day state visit to Jordan after holding talks with Jordanian leaders and concluding agreements on promoting bilateral cooperation in various

Prime Minister Taher Masri, who saw off his Chinese counterpart, said the talks revealed that Amman and Peking held identical views with regard to various topics discussed in the past two days.

The talks tackled political issues, cooperation in economic and cultural fields and prospects for increasing trade between China and Jordan, Mr. Masri said. Israel's settlement policies in the following Sunday's session.

prospect of launching joint ven-tures, benefiting from China's Middle East conflict. He said that

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli

Foreign Minister David Levy said

Sunday that Israel would oppose

abandoning its self-styled "secur-

ity zone" in South Lebanon un-

less Syrian troops also withdrew

Mr. Levy sooke after a cabinet

debate on the Lebanese army's

assuming control of Palestinian

bases as part of Lebanon's effort

to reassert its control over the

pressure on Israel to dismantle

the zone it controls in Lebanon --

about 10 per cent of the tiny

But Mr. Levy challenged

whether curbing Palestinian

forces around the port of Sidon

and taking their heavy weapons

meant the Lebanese army could

prevent attacks on northern

By Rana Sabbagh

Renter

AMMAN — U.S.-led navies,

enforcing a U.N. trade embar-

go against Iraq, are devastating

Jordan's maritime business by

tough post-Gulf war inspec-

tions, shipping agents and offi-

They complained that allied

navies were closely monitoring

shipping to Aqaba, Jordan's

only port. Amman was sym-

pathetic but officially neutral

in the conflict despite massive

popular support for Baghdad.

the Tiran Straits at the entr-

ance of the Gulf of Agaba have

enforced tough inspection

orders since the war ended in

another way of saying no more shipping for Aqaba," Tawfiq Kawar, head of the Jordanian

Shipping Agents Association

told Reuters in an interview.

"They (the allies) are now

"What is happening now is

Fehruary.

A CAMPAN AND A CAM

Allied warships stationed in

cials said Sunday.

"Who could guarantee such

The move is expected to create

southern part of the country.

from the country.

country's area.

Israeli settlements.

vene a meeting of experts from the two countries to pave the ground for joint enterprise," Mr. Masri said in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and Radio Jordan.

In reply to a question concerning the role China could play in giving momentum to the Middle East peace process, the prime minister said that China supports the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and that this position was emphasised during Mr. Li's talks

Mr. Masri said China opposes occupied Arab territories and "We focused attention on the supports calls for an international

security if not the Israeli army,"

Mr. Levy said on Israel Radio.

"There are foreign forces in

Lebanon who more than once

have collaborated or helped

attacks on our borders. Certainly

we cannot place our trust in

foreign forces leave Lebanon and

a sovereign Lebanon wants to

discuss peace, they will certainly find Israel ready," Mr. Levy

While Mr. Levy did not men-

No decision was reported from

tion Syria by name, he was clearly referring to the 40,000 troops that

the cabinet meeting. However, several Israeli officials expressed

scepticism about whether the

Lebanese army would block guer-

rilla attacks on Israeli targets.

International siege cripples Aqaba

demanding that all cargo and

containers on any ship heading

to the port be accessible to

inspectors, not just goods

heading to Aqaba, once iraq's

Ships calling at Aqaba usual-

ly carry containers bound to

other Red Sea ports. Allied

demands for access to all car-

goes is physically impossible

and is driving away shippers.

And tampering with contain-

ers carefully placed to ensure a

ship's stability throughout its

sea voyage could endanger

Jordan says it is fully com-

plying with sanctions against

Iraq, once its biggest export

market at a huge cost to its

food, medicines and other

humanitarian supplies go to Iraq after the U.N. slightly

eased sanctions in April, when

Baghdad accepted the Gulf

Amman says it is only letting

Mr. Kawar said.

safety, he added.

economy.

war ceasefire.

main sea link," he said.

"They are remaining in their

positions with one kind of machine guns to the army.

Syria maintains in Lebanon.

"When the day comes that all

Israel says it will stay in

Lebanon until Syria leaves

China supports the idea of involving the superpowers, the Enropean Community and the concerned parties in the conference so that it can have an international character.

Following Mr. Li's talks here, Jordan and China signed a protocol on bilateral cooperation in science and technology.

Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz, who signed for Jordan, said that the protocol regulates scientific and technological cooperation between Jordan and China and provides for the exchange of visits by delegations to discuss cooperation and of expertise related to research and cooperation among Chinese and Jordanian academics and researchers.

(Continued on page 5)

weapons or another," said Ori

Orr, a reservist general and for-

mer commander of the Lebanese

In South Lebanon, Lebanese

army troops raided Sidon's old

bazaar Sunday and arrested some

60 people wanted for burglaries,

It was the first time security

authorities in Lebanon were able

to crack down on the bazaar in

Sidon's old quarter since the civil

Those taken into custody in-

cluded Lebanese, Palestinians,

Syrians and Egyptians, police

said. One suspect was shot and wounded by soldiers as he tried to

Also Sunday, Palestine Libera-

tion Organisation (PLO) fighters

for a second day turned over

anti-aircraft guns, multi-barrelled

rocket launchers and heavy

some goods may be smuggled

to Iraq across Jordan's long

desert border though they

maintain the illegal trade is

the only culprit while the rest

of Iraq's neighbours — Iran.

Syria and Turkey — are en-

joying a field day of smuggling

Ship agents and officials say

inspectors were inconsistent

and on many occasions did not

respect documents issued by

the U.S. embassy in Amman

clearing Aqaba-bound goods.

ped for several days before

getting clearance to enter be-

cause not all cargo was easily

accessible. At other times,

ships were either cleared with

no problems or turned back

and forced to discharge cargo

(Continued on page 5)

in nearby ports.

Ships were sometimes stop-

without being questioned,

"Jordan is looked upon as

flee, they said.

negligible.

said Mr.Kawar.

war broke out 16 years ago.

smuggling or drug dealing.

The five-year protocol can be

Iraqis resume search for accord on Kurds

BAGHDAD (Agencies) -Iraq's rebel Kurds and a highlevel government team have resumed their search for an elusive peace and autonomy agreement after a break of almost a month.

Rebel leaders Massoud Barzani and Jalal Talabani, smiling and looking relaxed, sat down with President Saddam Hussein's deputy Izzat Ibrahim Saturday in the Kurdish administrative capital of Irbil.

The two sides, who have been negotiating on and off since the collapse of a rebellion in the Kurdish north at the end of March, had agreed to meet again in the next few days, it said.

Al Thawra, newspaper of Irao's ruling Baath Party, meanwhile published an optimistic interview with Mr. Barzani in which he described outstanding problems as "only small mat-

The Irbii meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz and Defence Minister Hussein Kamel Hassan and shown on television. It marked the end of a month punctuated by statements from Mr. Barzani suggesting that the Kurds were on the verge of signing a pact with Mr. Saddam.

But Kurdish dissatisfaction with some details emerged after Mr. Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, returned from a visit to Turkey to discuss the deal negotiated in Baghdad by a team led by Mr.

In his comments called by Al Thawra. Mr. Barzani said "with regard to democracy, we have reached a very positive result. ... a new draft law on autonomy has been agreed on and will be legislated soon."

Barzani.

"What remain are only small matters on which we will have consultations, so that we can

doors to all tendentious external attempts," Mr. Barzani was quoted as saying. When we talk about the

autonomy region, we do not talk about borders separating two entities," Mr. Barzani was quoted as saying. "The republic of Iraq is one, and its borders are internationally recognised. We are concerned with its safety and protec-Kurdish officials and sources

spoke of problems over the boundaries of the autonomous Kurdish region - which at present does not include the mixedpopulation oil city of Kirkuk.

There were also problems with the status of the Baath Party in a multiparty system and suggestions that Kurds would have to help ensure internal security else where in Iraq.

"A great deal will depend on this round of talks," Hoshyar Zebari of Mr. Barzani's party told Reuters by telephone from Kurdistan before the Irbil meet-

He said the Kurdistan Front, a grouping of eight parties, had discussed the draft agreement negotiated by Mr. Barzani. They went back with a coherent position to resume the next round of talks with Iraq.

Mr. Zebari said it was too soon to predict when the two sides might reach a deal.

European Community (EC) development ministers drew attention Sunday to the plight of thousands of Shiite refugees stranded without food and water in southern Iraq.

Iraqi troops have surrounded up to 150,000 Shiites in marshland and are preventing them from leaving, Dutch Development Minister Jan Pronk said after the ministers met informally formulate a final draft for the in a nothern Dutch town.

Serbs, Croats clash as EC seeks peace

BRIONI, Yugoslavia (AP) — Croatian militiamen and Serbian nationalists fought fierce battles Sunday, leading federal troops to intervene. At least 10 people. were reported killed.

Meanwhile, European Community (EC) negotiators met on a scenic island to try to secure peace in neighbouring Slovenia. Both republics declared independence June 25. The federal army moved in quickly in Slovenia to try to force it back into the union, but violence in Croatia had until now been limited to ethnic clashes.

Federal army tanks and armoured personnel carriers moved in Sunday to halt fierce fighting between Serbian nationalists and Croatian forces in Tenja, a village in northeastern Croatia.

A Croatian defence ministry spokesman said the federal army opened fire on the republic's forces with mortars, machine guns and tanks and dozens of people were killed.

"We think that there must be dozens of dead people," said Mate Salinovic, the deputy police chief in nearby Osijek. "If there were no army, we would solve this in half an hour."

Tanjug and Belgrade Radio reported that the army tried to set up a buffer zone between the Serbs and the Croats but was drawn into the fighting.

Tanjug said, however, that Croatian militiamen and Croatian national guardsmen opened fire first at army armoured personnel

Radio Belgrade reported that at least 10 Croatians were killed or wounded in the fighting.

Tanjug reported that a ceasefire was reached with the agreement of the federal army at 2:00 p.m. (1200 GMT), following ten hours of clashes. Editors at the Osijek newspap-

er Glas Slavone said early Sunday Croatian forces fired artillery at Serbian nationalists' positions in Tenja. The Croatian defence ministry said the Croats beld their fire when the army formed a buffer, but Serbian nationalists fired mortars over the army positions at the Croats. An unidentified man, who said

he was a member of the "staff for the defence," of Tenja, appealed on Belgrade Radio for Serbs to

(Continued on page 5)

Israeli shot and wounded in Gaza

U.N. special envoy meets Levy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM dition. (Agencies) - An Israeli man was shot in the head and seriously wounded Sunday while in the occupied Gaza Strip to pick up workers for jobs in Israel, the occupied West Bank. military command said.

Military officials said they believed the attack was linked to Palestinian activists, but other motives were being checked. The victim was "was shot in the

head at close range by a pistol," after reaching Gaza to pick up workers, the army command said. It said the victim was from the southern port city of Ashdod. Army radio said the man was shot while waiting for Arab workers at a junction near Gaza's southernmost point, Rafah. A second car pulled up and its passengers shot eight times at him, hitting him in the head and

hand. Somehow he got back into his car and drove 30 kilometres north towards the Erez checkpoint and entrance to the Gaza Strip, the radio reported. He collapsed near Gaza City where he asked an Arab driver to take him to the Erez checkpoint.

From the checkpoint he was rushed to Soroka hospital where

be underwent surgery. Dr. Eli Reichental, head of the neurosurgery ward at Soroka. said the man had been hit in the

forehead and was in critical con-

The last fatal Palestinian attack on Israelis was June 29 when an Israeli farmer was knifed to death in his field in a settlement in the

During the nearly 43-month Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule in the occupied territories, 835 Palestinians have been killed by Israelis, and another 406 have been slain by fellow Palestinians or unknown assailants as alleged collaborators with Israel. according to the AP.

At least 67 Israelis and five foreigners hve also died in the revolt.

U.N. envoy meets Levy

The first U.N. special Middle East envoy for 19 years said Sunday he did not want to intervene in U.S.-brokered peace efforts but did not rule out a role

a role for the United Nations. "This is more an information and fact-finding mission than anything else. I do not wish to interfere in the present peace process which is ongoing and sponsored by the United States," Edouard Brunner said after meeting Foreign Minister David

Asked if this meant the U.N. did not intend to play a major (Continued on page 5)

Algerian police hold another FIS leader

police arrested another senior leader of the Muslim fundamentalist opposition Sunday, and a human rights group demanded an inquiry into the state-ofemergency crackdown. Ali-Yahia Abdennour, presi-

dent of the Algerian League for the Defence of Human Rights, said there may have been 8,000 arrests and 300 deaths since June 4. His figures, which he said were unverified, were far higher than the 1,367 arrests and roughly 55 deaths confirmed by the govern-

The two top leaders of the main fundamentalist party, the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), were arrested June 30. One of the highest-ranking leaders still at liberty, Mohammad Said, was arrested Sunday.

Mr. Said was taken away by riot police while holding a news conference in an Algiers suburb to announce that he was taking over temporarily as chief sopkesman for the front. Before his arrest, Mr. Said passed on an appeal from the front's arrested president, Abassi Madani, that the movement strive to avoid a han so it would not have to go underground.

Mr. Said had urged release of all arrested fundamentalists and an end to the emergency. He said he did not know how many arrests had occurred.

Mr. Abdennour said his estimates of arrests and deaths were based on unverified information received by his office from across the country. He said many of those arrested had been taken by

ALGIERS (Agencies) - Riot military authorities to secret de-

Police armed with automatic weapons, tea-rgas launchers and batons burst into a news conference being given by Mr. Said at the town hall in the FIS stronghold of Kouba. Police hustled reporters out of

the building and witnesses said they then arrested Mr. Said. Mr. Said earlier told the news conference that the FIS had made him provisional leader in place of Mr. Madani.

Mr. Madani and his fiery deputy Ali Belhadj were arrested last Sunday in an operation backed by tank and troop reinforcements. They face trial in a military court on charges of organising and leading an armed conspiracy against state security.

Mr. Said told reporters the FIS wanted dialogue with the government after weeks of fundamentalist unrest in which at least 40 and possibly up to 70 people died.

Police moved in an nour after the news conference started. Witnesses told reporters outside that Mr. Said had been arrested.

Five police wagons were drawn up near the mosque in Kouba. Another nine, including one with buildozer blades, were seen heading up towards the hilltop sub-

Major-General Nezzar said the army moved in to "extinguish the fire," and protect democracy against "a minority wanting to impose its ideas, which did not respect the laws of the state."

"A minority cannot be allowed the upper hand over everybody,"

Violence rife on streets of Kuwait

palpable everywhere in Kuwait where four months after the Gulf war power still comes out of the

barre! of a gun.
On Kuwait City's seafront an angry Kuwaiti teenager settles a row with a friend with the Kalashnikov assault rifle he keeps in the boot of his car.

Outside the city's Al Sabah hospital, a non-Kuwaiti couple abduct a Kuwaiti woman, beat her up so badly she can hardly see, and dump her in the street.

Shootings and beatings still occur daily. The government has been unable to win over its people to hand in the weapons abandoned by the Iraqi army after its rout by the U.S.-led allies.

Anti-aircraft guns. rocketpropelled grenades and heavy machineguns are among the weapons in private arsenals.

"The situation is scary. There

PARIS (AP) — Senior diplomats

from the world's five biggest arms

sellers convene Monday in an

unprecedented attempt to res-

train the flow of their weapons

meeting begins obstacles are evi-

dent. None of the arms producers

want to lose out in the increasing-

ly competitive market, and all

will find solutions elusive as long

as hostility divides Arabs and

The five countries - the Un-

ited States, the Soviet Union,

France, Britain and China -

have provided the volatile region

with an estimated 85 per cent of

But the Gulf war - and in

particular the massive Iraqi

arsenal purchased from Moscow,

Paris, Beijing and elsewhere —

has prompted a reexamination of

"We must prevent another Iraq," Richard Clarke, a member

of the U.S. delegation, recently told Congress. "The Iraqi regime

had produced 6,000 main battle

tanks. That force was clearly in

excess of Iraq's legitimate self-

defence requirements ... No

agreed standard existed to say

that it was wrong. We want to fix

several, aimed at developing

coordination and communication

among the participants. The five,

in addition to being major arms

sellers, hold the permanent seats

on the U.N. Security Council and

possess the biggest nuclear

RAFAH, Occupied Gaza Strip

(AP) — Young Palestinians hang

around a music shop in the centre

of this dusty border town, unem-

cials say the situation in the coas-

tal strip, already dismal after 42

months of confrontation with

Israeli occupation forces, has

reached a new and dangerous low

One of the men in the music

shop is a teacher who cannot even

find work as a house painter.

Another is a waiter, a third a

college senior who is idle because

the army closed the university to

curb anti-Israeli demonstrations.

thousands of Palestinians, includ-

ing these young men, have been

denied army permits to work in

There are few jobs in Gaza and

Palestinians and U.N. aid offi-

ployed and bored.

since the Gulf war.

Israel.

lence lingers.

France suggested the meeting

The meeting is to be the first of

its arms in recent years.

this lucrative trade.

Israelis.

that."

But even before the two-day

exports to the Middle East.

Mideast arms controls may

prove elusive for sellers

takes is a bullet," said Ghanem Al Najjar, an opposition politician and leading human rights

The Gulf war has shattered the peace among Kuwait's mosaic of nationalities and ethnic groups and spawned a pervasive sense of insecurity at every social level.

Palestinians, once the mainstay of the education system and the business community, are viewed with hostility because of what is seen as Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat's support for the fraqi government.

Only about 100.000 Palestinians remain in Kuwait from a pre-war population of more than double that figure. Many are preparing to leave despite the government's efforts to stamp out the violence.

And there are other tensions -are a lot of guns around and if between Sunni Muslims and a

global arms control plan. The

talks this week will focus on an

initiative by U.S. President

Bush's aimed at the Middle East.

lective self-restraint" among the

arms embargo on Iraq and the

elimination of its weapons of

mass destruction, the establish-

ment of a system to prevent

destabilising exports of conven-

tional weapons, a ban on trans-

fers of weapons of mass destruc-

tion, and more openness about

restraint is warranted, there may

be disagreements on how to exer-

States will continue "supporting

the legitimate need of every state

to defend itself." To some, this

means America will sell whatever

it wishes to whomever it chooses.

has been chided for promoting

arms controls and exports simul-

taneously. The Defence Ministry

reported last week that French

arms sales had soared 70 per cent

The ministry attributed the

surge to the Gulf crisis and said

61 per cent of the exports went to

responsible approach to weapons

transactions "without prejudicing

should simply get out. The gov-

ernment, intent on keeping Gaza.

has promised tax concessions to

encourage local industry, but

Palestinians say the programme

might not show results for at least

in the Gaza Strip. Nearly 280,000

are in squalid refugee camps,

increasingly dependent on

emergency food and money from

U.N. and other international

ist who runs an industrial de-

velopment centre in Gaza City,

gauges the problem by the grow-

ing number of women begging on

the streets, faces veiled to mask

begging in every block," he said.

babies. This is new to Gaza."

They need food, milk for their

He estimates unemployment at

Because of knife attacks on

35 to 40 per cent of the 110,000

Israelis by Gazans working in

Israel, the army has granted per-

mits to fewer than half the 56,000

who had jobs there before the

"You find three or four people

Saleh Abdul Shafi, an econom-

About 750,000 Palestinians live

a decade

their shame.

workers.

Britain says it favours a more

in 1990, to \$5.5 billion.

the Middle East.

France, like the United States,

But even if the five agree that

Mr. Bush has said the United

major arms suppliers.

weapons transactions.

Mr. Bush has advocated "col-

The U.S. proposal espouses an

tween the merchant class and the itself on its tranquillity.

ruling elite, between established "People are sad, very sad." families holding on to their prisaid Mr. Najjar. "The brutality vileges and those who hoped that will not disappear overnight. People first need some sense of the the war would permit them to climb the social ladder.

Politicians and diplomats do Violence has entered Kuwaiti culture. Videos of the Gulf war not believe that a major outbreak play over and over in hotel lob-bies and supermarkets, dwelling of violence is imminent although Kuwaiti ministers have begun to on pictures of charred and mutitalk of a possible fifth column sponsored by Iraq which might lated bodies.

Books filled with graphic photographs of Kuwaiti victims of the war and occupation lie on shop shelves within full reach of children.

Even everyday language has grown aggressive, especially when Kuwaitis refer to the Palestinians

"If I had my way they would be castrated," one English-educated Kuwaiti businessman said recently. "They should be marched across the border to Iraq to die.'

Iraqis to Americans: No hard feelings

By Michael Hirsh The Associated Press

resort to armed subversion.

The government has set two

deadlines for citizens to surrender

arms, threatening house searches

and stiff jail terms. But the police

admitted this week the effort has

"By leaving its weapons be-

hind, Iraq has sown the seeds of

civil war in Kuwait," said one Palestinian intellectual who did

The seven-month Iraqi occupa-

tion has, however, forever scar-

not wish to be named.

BAGHDAD - The Iraqi soldier with a bristly mustache, nifle slung low, scowled as he peered into the car at the military checkpoint outside Baghdad.

Hesitantly, the passengers identified themselves as American, expecting hostility. Surprisingly, the soldier smiled

and waved the car on. Far from resenting the United States for crippling their economy in the Gulf war, many Iraqis seem to be reaching out to the country

that helped make them international pariahs. Hotel clerks, cab drivers and women in black robes carrying wailing, malnourished infants bestow many unexpected smiles

on visiting Americans. Even some Republican Guardsmen are friendly to visitors whose countrymen were their antagonists on the desert battlefields around Kuwait five months ago.

"I've been surprised since I've been in Baghdad at the attitude the Iraqis have had. They don't seem to be bitter," said U.S. army Colonel Douglas Englund. "I haven't seen any hostility. I feel that we'd be a whole lot

different" towards Iraqis in the United States, Col. England said. He arrived June 30 to direct the destruction of Iraq's ballistic mis-

Gaza also has lost millions of

Crime is increasing, especially

Palestinians were shocked ear-

lier this month by the murder of

Mazen Zaki Khayal, a respected

45-year-old businessman killed by

masked men who burglarised his

Such crimes are rare in Gaza,

Ahab Al Ashcar, recently re-

leased after serving nearly three

years in jail as an organiser of the

uprising, said Palestinians watch

helplessly as Jewish immigrants

from the Soviet Union take their

ited States and many Western

countries rushed to save Kuwait

from Iraq, but we are ignored,"

psychiatrist with the Gaza com-

munity mental health program-

me, said economic and political

troubles create depression and

His office treats more than 30

Dr. Abdul Aziz Thabet, a

"The United Nations, the Un-

and thousands attended Mr.

dollars in aid from Gulf oil states

that were angered by Palestinian

support for Iraq.

Khayal's funeral.

jobs in Israel.

he said.

burglary.

the legitimate interests" of British detence exporters. China's Prime Minister Li Peng Kevin Doheny, an Irish Roman said his government would adopt Catholic priest who runs a refugee aid office in Jordan and a "very positive" approach in visits Iraq frequently, said that Paris, pushing for a plan that in early June when it proposed a covers all countries. "because of all the negative pub-

Unemployment compounds problems in Gaza

licity, foreigners think they're a nation of terrorists.

They're a wonderful people," he said. "But they feel a sense of isolation, almost abandonment." In part, Iraqi goodwill is just plain Arab hospitality, a generosity to strangers drawn from the centuries of lonely bedouin life, said Jabra Ibrahim Jabra, one of

the giants of contemporary Arab Part of it comes from the dismay of Iraqis, whose country is often called the cradle of civilisation, at finding themselves inter-nationally vilified over the Gulf

crisis, he said. Mr. Jabra, a 70-year-old Palestinian who has been in Iraq since 1948, felt plenty of bitterness towards the United States as he huddled with his wife during allied bombing raids, but that has

faded.
"We thought that if only we human could talk to them as human beings we could tell them we're not really that savage, that cruel," said Mr. Jabra, renowned for his Arabic translations of Shakespeare.

To be sure, many Iraqis have no love for the United States. But the deepest resentment is against President Bush, not so much for the tens of thousands of Iraqi military deaths as the country's economic hardship.

Qasim Moh Ismail, director of Baghdad's children's hospital where war-related mainutrition and disease are treated, said: "We like you (Americans) very much ... because we find a great difference between the people and the government."

"Mothers are depressed and

worried because they can't feed

their children," he said. "Fathers

are anxious about their inability

The U.N. Relief and Works

Agency (UNRWA), which super-

vises aid to Palestinian refugees,

resumed food distribution

throughout the Gaza Strip in

January for the first time in nine

years. Four deliveries of flour.

milk, rice and wheat have been

Lex Takkenberg, a U.N. coor-

"It is not unusual for U.N

workers to find extended families

of 12 or 13 people trying to

survive on the income of just one

worker," Mr. Takkenberg said.

trouble getting by. Khaled Abdulai, 26, used to earn

\$200 a week in Tel Aviv's largest

outdoor market. He now sells

watermelons on a Rafah street

corner and said he takes home

less than \$200 a month.

Even those with work have

dinator, said applications for emergency relief have doubled to

before the war.

to provide.'

made.

2,000 a month.

dent Turgut Ozal Monday. people a day, compared to 12

later in the month, is expected to bring up Cyprus.
British Foreign Secretary

the leaders of the two communities broke down in New York last

There has been a flurry of

international meeting on Cyprus.

But he said a meeting could not take place unless the two sides reach "agreement range" on refugees and territory, the issues

Kuwait. Many Arabs see a formal West-

ern military presence anywhere in

against Iraq as a means to push the Iraqi army out of Kuwait and have been pressing for a purely Arab post-war security pact.

The Kuwaitis were anxious about the price Damascus and Cairo wanted for their services at a time when the emirate was unable to generate foreign exchange from its oil wells, set ablaze in the war.

Economists say Kuwait has already pledged some \$20 billion to the main players in Operation Desert Storm - roughly the same cost again as its post-war reconstruction.

mats, are privately dismayed at the prospect of a complete withdrawal by the end of August of the Western troops.

"They are convinced there is

Iran, which following Iraq's demise has the most powerful army in the Gulf, also wants to play a key-role in post-Gulf war

Tehran vehemently opposes any foreign presence in the Gulf

shortcomings in its own armed

Talks on force to protect Kuwait postponed KWUAIT (R) — Troubled talks between Kuwait and its Arab

Foreign ministers of Egypt,

Syria and the six Gulf Coopera-

tion Council (GCC) states had

been due to meet in Kuwait

The Kuwaiti Information

But diplomats said negotiations

have been beset by problems

since the joint defence force in-

volving the eight states was first

mooted immediately after the

about the cost, numbers and com-

the conviction that when the

Egyptians look at them they see

only dollar signs," a Western

They also said that some

Kuwaitis, while appreciating

Syria's support during the Gulf

crisis, were uneasy about the

country's hardline past and its willingness to use force in Leba-

non, where it maintains 40,000

Last month it appeared that the

GCC, Egypt and Syria had

broadly agreed on a 26,000-

strong force to be stationed in the

emirate behind a small U.N.

monitoring force on the Kuwait-

Western diplomats had said

Saudi Arabia would provide

10,000 troops, the rest of the

GCC - Bahrain, the United

Arab Emirates (UAE), Oman,

Qatar and Kuwait itself -

another 10,000, and Egypt and

The Gulf states are anxious to

fill the security vacuum in the

position of the force.

diplomat said.

troops.

Iraq border.

Syria 3,000 each.

They said there were problems

"The Kuwaitis are bothered by

Gulf war ended in February.

Ministry Sunday gave no reason

for the postponement and said no

new date had yet been set.

Tuesday to consider the plan.

region following the departure of the Western-led forces which spearheaded the liberation of allies on the formation of a joint force to be deployed in the emirate have been called off again.

> the region as a throwback to the colonial past. Cairo and Damascus have always maintained that they only joined the U.S.-led alliance

Central to the Syrian and Egyptian toles in the proposed force was the promise of investment in the two country's cashstarved economies by the oil-rich

Some Gulf states, say diplo-

no substitute for Western might," one Gulf-based diplomat said.

security.

and has so far been excluded from the Arab states' plans. Kuwait also has to address

Cyprus hopes visits to Turkey will break deadlock

NICOSIA (R) — The Cyprus government hopes a string of foreign visits to Turkey in July will help break the deadlock over the 17-year partition of the Mediterranean island.

"All roads lead to Ankara in the next few weeks. We have assurances Cyprus will be on the agenda, and high on the agenda, and that is why we attach high hopes to all these visits," Foreign Reuters.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, making a last push to solve the problem before he retires at the end of the year, will meet Turkish Prime Minister

Mesut Yilmaz Sunday and Presi-U.S. President George Bush, on visits to Greece and Turkey

Douglas Hurd is also due in

Turkey during July. Cyprus has been split since 1974, when Turkish troops occupied the northern third after a

short-lived coup in Nicosia, backed by the military Junta then ruling Greece. U.N.-sponsored talks between

diplomatic contacts on Cyprus and U.N. officials are due in Athens, Ankara and Nicosia this month in a new round of contacts expected to include talks on an

Mr. De Cuellar told the U.N. Security Council last month he would support a high level international meeting if it could bring about agreement on an outline settlement.

the Cyprus government says are

"Mr. Ozal has been making a lot of statements about how willing he is to solve the Cyprus problem.'

"We will only be convinced when he comes out with specific and reasonable proposals on the issues of territory and the rights of displaced persons," Mr. Iaco-

Mustafa Erbilen, deputy leader of the ruling national unity party in breakaway North Cyprus, said pressure on Turkey to make concessions on these two issues would be a mistake. "Pressure will not bring about

a fair, lasting and honourable as well as workable settlement. The Turkish Cypriots cannot make concessions on territory for the sake of appeasing the Greek Cypriots." he said. Increased international interest

in Cyprus, especially from the United States, and Bush's forthcoming visit to the region has encouraged hopes that superpower involvement may finally produce a breakthrough. "Following the Gulf war from

which analogies were drawn which are valid in the case of Cyprus, the new awareness that Security Council resolutions must be implemented and the new vision of President Bush that we are entering a new order, all these are acting towards one result - the effort to resolve the Cyprus problem," Mr. Iacovou

"I think the time is ripe," he "I have no doubt that in the

friendly discussions President Bush will be having with Mr. Ozal the question that the Cyprus problem must be resolved equitably, within the new spirit and in accordance with U.N. resolutions, will be raised. So we do expect rather a lot from the Bush visit to Ankara." he said.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

'iraqi spies' still active in Kuwait

NEW YORK (R) — Iraqi spies are still active in Kuwait and special squad has been formed to flush them out, the emirated interior minister told the New York Times in an intervipublished Sunday. "The Iraqis are my main target," Shei Ahmad Hamoud Al Jaber Al Sabah told a Times reporter " Kuwait City. "They are the ones who are the enemy." One or to suspected Iraqi agents are being arrested almost daily as a result? the special investigation team's efforts, Sheikh Ahmad told 14 Times. "Some of them are soldiers, some are civilians who came." work for the Iraqi government during the occupation, and they a still here," he told the newspaper.

Jewish Sabbath wars rekindled

TEL AVIV (R) — Ultra-religious and secular Jews are battlin. again — this time over whether to close a new road on the Sabbat. A motorcyclist was hurt over the weekend skidding on a road blocked with iron posts by ultra-religious Jews living nearby. A ultra-religious Jewish synagogue was desecrated in what may have been retaliation. Scrawled on the wall was the slogan: "Death i. the religious." "We are creating problems," ultra-religious organier Yehuda Meshi Zahav admitted Sunday. "We warned in the pas before the road was planned, that this road would creat-problems." Mr. Zahav said each Sabbath — a 25-hour peric. strating at sunset Friday — traffic should avoid the road so as not f desecrate the holy day in the Maalot Dafna neighbourhood. Tr ultra-religious community has clashed with Israel's secular majorii in the past over outdoor advertisements showing models in skime swimsuits seen as immodest. Police chief Haim Albaldess said hoped to ease tensions at meeting Sunday.

Turkey's first female governor appointed

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) - The Turkish government appointed it first female governor Saturday, ending a decade-long ban against women serving in high positions in the civil service. Interior Minister Mustafa Kalemli said Lale Aytaman, a university professor, was appointed governor of the Aegean coastal province of Mugla. Turkish women have campaigned against the ban for sa decade. Government officials had argued that women, if appointed governor, would not be physically capable of coping with the hard a geographical conditions of the country's remote regions. Author. ities also apparently feared that women would not be accepted it remote, conservative areas of the nation.

Iran determined to finish Bushehr plant

NICOSIA (R) — President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has saic Iran is determined to complete the war-damaged Bushelir nuclear plant ahandoned by German contractors. "We are determined to complete this major project and will do so with the help of God," the Iranian news agency IIRNA Sunday quoted Mr. Rafsanjani assaying in a letter to the head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organisation. Reza Amrollahi. German Economics Minister Juergen Moelle. mann said during a visit to Tehran in June that Germany would not: help rebuild the plant bombed during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war... Mr. Amrollahi said Germany's refusal to complete the project in southern Iran "may weaken the morale of the experts of the 🔀 (Iranian) atomic organisation who for many years have been looking forward to resumption of the work on the project." IRNA,-said. Iran has been pressing Germany to resume work on the project but Mr. Moellemann said his country would continue tofollow a restrictive policy on exports of products with both civilian. and military applications.

Bulgarian trade minister in Tehran

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Bulgarian Foreign Trade Minister Atanas Paparizov arrived in Tehran Saturday to discuss bilateral trade relations, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported. The _ agency, monitored in Nicosia, said he was received at Tehran's Mehrabad airport by Iranian Minister of Heavy Industries Hadi Neiad-Hosseinian. Mr. Paparizov told reporters at the airport that ... he would discuss a possible agreement that would end barter trade between the two countries, and resume trade on the a cash basis. He said Sofia would like to purchase Iranian-assembled cars and: other non-oil products from Tehran.

Iran air chief heads team to Soviet Union?

NICOSIA (R) - The commander of the Iranian air force flew to Moscow Sunday for talks with Soviet defence officials. The national Iranian news agency IRNA said Brigadier General Mansour Sattari was heading a high-ranking military delegation on a week-long visit. "Sattari is to discuss bilateral cooperation in aviation and aerospace with his Soviet counterpart and other officials," IRNA said without giving details. It said the visit was at the invitation of the commander of the Soviet air force. Iran and the the Soviet Union agreed on extensive cooperation in many fields, including defence and nuclear power, during a visit to Moscow by Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani in 1989. Iran has since bought Soviet combat aircraft to beat a U.S. ban on the sale of military equipment to Tehran. The air force took delivery of an unkown number of MiG-29 fighter planes from the Soviet Union last year. Tehran also wants to buy or lease civilian planes from the 🛜

Kuwaiti ambassador visits tank factory

LIMA, Ohio (AP) - The Kuwaiti ambassador to the United: States toured a tank factory and praised its products but made no: promises about purchasing any of them. Saud Nasir Al Sabah made his comments Friday after he toured the Lima army tank plant as part of a nationwide tour to thank Americans for their role in the Gulf war. Some workers had said they hoped the tank's success in the Gulf war would lead to more sales - particularly to Middle East nations. But Mr. Sabah, who praised the vehicle, declined to stay whether his nation would buy any of the tanks, built by General Dynamics Corp. "I think the M1-A1 tank was one the most impressive weapons used in desert storm. Nothing compares with the M1-A1 around the world. If we are going for tanks, this is the machine to go for," he said. He said he is concerned that Iraqi, President Saddam Hussein is still in power, but that it is up to the Iraqi people to decide his fate.

What had been a daily street battle with the Israelis has ebbed to sullen silence in the summer

heat, but the threat of new vio-

Gaza will explode," said Ham-

Dovish Israelis argue that con-

ditions are so bad that Israel

med M'salem, 30, the teacher.

"If things continue like this,

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....... 743500

Dr. Khalid Mu'aadi

Dr. Tawfiq Qab'in	623029
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdows pharmacy	778336
Al Asema pharmacy	637055
Nairoukh pharmacy	623672
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660
IRBID: Dr. Nabil Abul OlaAl Sharaa* pharmacy	(—) 275825
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ZARQA: Dr. Sämir Al Lawzi Khalifeh pharmacy	985417

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775121 Highway Police ... Traffic Police, 84340C Public Security Department .
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Complaints 787111 Telephone Information (directory assistance) ... Overseas Calls 010230 Central Aruman Telephone 623101 773111 774111 Radio Jordan ... Jordan Electricity Authority

Electric Power

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann.... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Ann.... 64241/2 Akieh Maternity, J. Ann.
Jabal Amman Maternity
Malhas, J. Amman
Palestine, Shmeisani
Shmeisani
University Hospital
University Hospital
Al-Mussher Hospital
Al-Mussher Hospital
Al-Ahli, Abdali
Italian, Al-Muhajneen
Al-Rathir I Ashrefich 642362 . 636140 664171/4 ... 669131 ... 845845 667227/9 777101/3 Al-Bashir, J. Asbrafich Army, Marka Oucen Alia Hospital 602240/50 Aznal Hospital ZAROA: (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital Ibu Sina Hospital (09)986732

Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)275555

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Kabariti stresses role of tourism in national economy

AMMAN (Petra) - Tourism and Apriquities Minister Abdul sed the importance of developing the tourism sector as called for inthe royal letter of appointment

to the government.

He said that the tourism sector was one of the most important reconomic and social sectors in view of its contribution to sup-porting the balance of payments and reducing the trade balance

At a meeting with owners of the tourist hotels in Jordan, held at the Philadelphia Hotel, Mr. Kabariti called for drawing up anintegrated plan for tourism that takes into consideration tourist marketing mechanisms, timing and philosophy of marketing.

He emphasised the importance

of internal tourism as a supplement to the Jordanian economy. He also said that the ministry was ready to support investment projects in the area of tourism and to provide the facilities and infrastructure needed for carrying out such projects in a bid to attract the largest number of Jordanian investors.

He said that his ministry would set up a special fund with a capital of JD 4 million which will be used to grant loans to tourist facilities hardest hit by the Gulf crisis. Mr. Kabariti emphasised the

need for placing Jordan anew on the international tourist map and for giving priority to restoring traditional tourist markets in Germany, Italy and Great Bri-

Hotel owners agreed at the meeting to contact tour organisers to market Jordan abroad and encourage tourism. Hotel owners also agreed to coordinate efforts with Royal Jordanian (RJ) and the Tourism Ministry to prepare tourist programmes in countries where RJ operates.



KING TALAL REMEMBERED: Jordan Sunday marked the 20th anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, father of His Majesty King Hussein and the eldest son of the late King Abdulish Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom. On the occasion King Hussein visited the tomb of the late King Talal, read out Al Fatiba (the first sura of the Koran) and laid a wreath on the tomb. Also paying their respects were His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al

Hussein, other Royal family members. Sherifs. the prime minister and Cabinet ministers, speakers and members of the Upper and Lower bouses of Parliament, the Royal Court chief, senior Royal Court staff, the chief Islamic justice, Muslim damas, the Armed Forces chief of staff and senior officers, the acting mayor of Greater Amman and directors and senior officers from the Public Security, General Intelligence and Civil Defence

'Lack of order led to decision to stop W.Bank tawjihi exams'

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Ministry West Bank. The students did not of Education's decision Saturday sit for the first semester examinato suspend tawjihi examinations in the West Bank schools was taken in view of lack of order in examination halls and interference by citizens in the examination process, the ministry's Secretary-General Munther Al Masri said Sunday.

resume the examination would be taken by the ministry's Examinations Committee in the West Bank. "Once a suitable educational climate that guarantees a sound course of examination prevails, the committee will decide to resume the examination," Dr.

According to Dr. Masri, between 10,000 to 12,000 students

tion session because the education process in the occupied territories was disrupted by closure of schools and curfews imposed by

the Israeli occupation authorities. According to a study conducted by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UN-RWA) Education Department in April, schools in the occupied territories have lost more than half of their class days because of military closure orders and cur-

The study said that about 73 per cent of the lost school days in the territories were caused by military closure orders, 13.3 were caused by general strikes and the occupation authorities or by said.

for his efforts that resulted in

commuting the death sentences

of Jordanian citizens in Kuwait

and said the move was a very

positive step in the right direc-

Jordan's appreciation was ex-

pressed by Foreign Minister

Abdullah Ensour in a memoran-

dum to the U.N. chief voicing the

Kingdom's gratitude for his

efforts which, he said, ended in

commuting the death sentences

On June 26 the emir of Kuwait

to life imprisonment.

sit-ins staged by students and teachers at schools to mourn colleagues killed by Israeli soldiers

announced.

"In a previous similar case, in

Chinese guests briefed on Jordanian women's involvement in socio-economic development

AMMAN (Petra) — The wife of the visiting Chinese Prime Minister Li Peng Sunday visited the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) in Amman and was briefed by its Deputy Director Thihni Raafat on the foundation's activities and projects to involve Jordanian women in socio-economic development in the Kingdom.

The distinguished guest also visited the Puppet Theatre and the National Music Conservatory as well as the Traditional Hand-

Maritime company briefs

During a visit to the Jordan Design and Trade Centre, the Chinese first lady inspected various items on display and discus-sed the prospect of exchanging Chinese and Jordanian expertise in handicraft work. Discussion also touched on the possibility of China's financing the establishment of a factory to produce cloth and thread used in the manufacture of handicrafts and traditional

The wife of the Chinese presi-

'discussed venues of cooperation between NHF and similar institutions in China.

The discussion focused on ways the NHF can benefit from Chinese expertise at the National Music Conservatory, the Design and Trade Centre and the Puppet

The wives of the Chinese president and foreign minister Sunday visited Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, chairperson of the

dent, Zhu Lin, Saturday met with Board of Trustees of the Queen Her Majesty Queen Noor and Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF). and discussed the fund's activi-

> The Princess reviewed the fund's plans which are primarily aimed at improving the standard of women in the rural regions and boosting services for children through cooperation with voluntary organisations.

The two sides exchanged views about Chinese and Jordanian experiments in social and voluntary

Dr. Masri said the decision to Masri told the Jordan Times.

are sitting for the exams in the

Dr. Masri said if the examination suspension decision remains effective until September, the time Jordanian universities start admitting students, the Higher Education Ministry will discuss reserving the university seats assigned for West Bank students every year till the results are

which the examination was delayed, the seats (for West Bank students) were reserved for the second semester upon a decision by the Higher Education Council which is chaired by the minister rest by curfews imposed by the of higher education," Dr. Masri

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Sun- commuted all 29 death sentences sentences has been carried out.

day thanked U.N. Secretary issued by his country's martial In his memorandum to the General Javier Perez de Cuellar law courts, changing them to life U.N. chief, Dr. Ensour expressed

The Kuwaiti ambassador to the

United Nations, Mohammad

Abdul-Hassan, informed Mr. De

Cuellar of his country's decision,

which, according to U.N. obser-

vers, came as a result of heavy

international pressure on the emi-

Martial law courts set up in

Kuwait after the Gulf war ended

in late February have sentenced

to death 29 alleged collaborators

with the Iraqis despite interna-

imprisonment.

Suheimat on activity, plans a special team that has been preparing a detailed study on the .

AMMAN (J.T.) - Arab Maritime Bridge Company (AMBC) board members Sunday briefed Deputy Prime Minister and Transport Minister Ali Suheimat on the company's situation and its efforts to promote transport between Asian and African-Arab

The company is a joint venture owned equally by Iraq, Jordan and Egypt and operates the sea land route linking Aqaba to Nweibeh in Sinai.

The company, established in 1988, operates ferry boats transporting passengers and vehicles as well as various types of goods between the two sides. At the meeting, the board members talked in detail about the company's future plans for expansion and modernisation.

Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq are members of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC); which also includes Yemen.

The port of Aqaba had witnessed increased activity over the past several years up to the outbreak of the Gulf crisis.

Jordanian Ports Corporation (JPC) Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nowar,

Jordan's view that the penalties

imposed on Jordanians in Kuwait

were not proportionate to the

The minister urged the U.N.

secretary general to pursue his

good offices once again to find a

satisfactory end to the present

In commuting the death sent-

ences last month, the Kuwaiti

emir said that the decision came

"as a result of the appeal for

clemency made by the U.N.

charges levelled against them.

Agaba Port and its operations was expected to finalise its work later this week.

The study covers the port's present and future needs and expansion plans, according to Mr. Abu Nowar.

Mr. Abu Nowar is a member of a special committee set up by Mr. Suheimat to conduct a study on the traffic through the port. Mr. Abu Nowar was quoted by Al Ra'i daily Sunday as saying that the port operations could be boosted to increase its annual revenue to JD 400 million in hard currency, most of which will be paid by cargo vessels docking at

The port's present capacity, he said, is nearly 20 million tonnes of goods annually. He said revenues also come from transit operations, largely Iraqi imports, noting that Iraq, which depended on the Aqaba Port during its eightyear war with Iran, was expected to rely more on Aqaba for its According to Director of export-import operations once the present embargo has been

The trial of Palestinians and

Jordanians in Kuwait had trig-

gered a series of sit-ins and pro-

test rallies near the Kuwaiti

embassy in Amman during which

the demonstrators submitted pro-

test notes to embassy officials.

The protests followed reports of

further acts of torture, denten-

tion, deportation and death by

Kuwaiti armed mobs against the

Palestinian and Jordanian com-

In the wake of the Gulf crisis.

the Jordanian and Palestinian

community has reportedly shrunk

from 400,000 in August last year

to an estimated 100,000 in late

munty in the emirate.

June this year.

.IPPNW honoured for activity during Gulf war

CHINESE PREMIER TOURS DEAD SEA: Visiting Chinese

Prime Minister Li Peng Sunday visited the Dead Sea and inspected

the Dead Sea Hotel and its adjacent mineral water spa which offers

therapeutical treatment. Mr. Li was accompanied by his wife and

Chinese and Jordanian officials. Following the visit, Chinese

Foreign Minister Chien Chi Chen said in a statement that the two

countries could initiate cooperation in tourism. "Jordan is rich

with natural tourist sites, like the Dead Sea, and archaeological

places, like Petra and Jerash, and the Kingdom enjoys excellent

climate for sightseeing," the foreign minister said. He expressed

hope that the future would witness close cooperation between

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Society of Jordanian Doctors for the Prevention of Nuclear War (JPPNW) has been granted the Albert Schweitzer Award in appreciation of its efforts during the Gulf

Jordan and China in tourism.

A delegation representing Stockholm where it was participating in the tenth conference of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War

(IPPNW). Th Jordanian delegation, headed by Dr. Nabih Mu'ammar, has played a key role in making the conference adopt a resolution urging the United Nations to lift Al Taher.

the economic embargo imposed on Iraq since its Aug. 2, 1990 invasion of Kuwait. The delegation also hoped in

the adoption of another resolu-

tion calling on the U.N. to imple-

ment resolutions 181, 242 and 338. The IPPNW groups 300,000 JPPNW received the award in doctors from 71 countries, including Jordan. It is advocating the destruction of all nuclear and

> other mass destruction weapons. Taking part in the conference were 3,000 doctors. The JPPNW delegation to the conference included Dr. Mahmoud Al Huneidi, Dr. Hassan Badran, Dr. Samir Samawi and Dr. Mahmoud

NAF benefits 16,086 families

وزارة الاشف ال العامه والابسكان وائرة العطادات الحكومتية

GOVERNMENT TENDERS DIRECTORATE

Fund (NAF) Farouq Badran said Sunday the number of families which benefitted from NAF's services during the first half of the current year reached 16,086. habilitation projects.

AMMAN (Petra) - Director These families, Dr. Badran said, General of the National Aid received a total of JD 1,952,704 in the form of recurrent aid and JD 12,480 as emergency aid. Dr. Badran added that 431 other families benefitted from NAF re-

Society urges the public to give more consideration to the environment

tional protests. None of the death secretary general.'

Jordan thanks U.N. head for efforts

on behalf of Palestinians in Kuwait

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Control of Environment Pollution Sunday urged the public to give more serious consideration to environmental issues and demanded further educational programmes to spread awareness among the public about matters related to the protection of the environ-

Society President Ahmad Obeidat said that urgent action should be taken to protect the scarce water resources and the soil from pollution. "Several adverse social and

ing parameter and the second of the second o

economic practices are causing severe consequences to the environment in Jordan and the time has come to define those re-

sponsible for this situation in a bid to prevent further deterioration," Mr. Obeidat said in an address at the opening of a workshop entitled "The Environment and the Role of Jordanian Women in its Protection."

The workshop, organised by the society in cooperation with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation of Germany, is attended by 40 women representing various pubhic and private institutions concerned with women's activities and the environment in Jordan.

Several working papers dealing with different aspects of environment, pollution and protection of the soil are to be reviewed by the two-day workshop.

The Friedrich Naumann

Foundation representative at the opening session said the world was loading the environment with various types of pollutants and exhausting its resources, causing a dustrial development was harming nature and the poisonous waste was causing severe damage

The official appealed to the farmers to introduce changes in their style of work and to refrain from excessive use of chemicals. A working paper submitted by Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment official Sufian Al Tal demanded that

on the environment strategy to help deal with pollution issues.

The paper noted that the scarce amounts of drinking water in climate change. He said that in- Jordan were being endangered by pollutants which also contaminate the air and the soil.

Dr. Tal referred in his paper to to soil, water and the atmos- the pollution caused to the atmosphere by the loading of phosphate at Aqaba and by the mining and the other industries.

The role of women in helping protect the environment in Jordan, safe use of drugs and means to provide protection to the wildlife reserves will also be discussed at the workshop.

for Agriculture and Trade

Tender Announcement

Trade wishes to buy 300 first-time pregnant cows, in accordance with the following terms:

★ Production of mother cow should not be less than 5000

★ Pregnant cow should weigh no less than 500 kilogrammes upon selection. insurance period should be one month following the

100% against death, 50% against miscarriage, and 100% against any bone fracture upon arrival at the



The Government Tenders Directorate of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan announces the above mentioned tender for the implementation of telecommunication project which tends to improve the telephone services in Ma'an area. The project consists of the following: CATEGORY-Ia) Supply and installation of (one) digital main switch

b)Supply and installation of (two) switching nodes, including environmental equipment and power plants.

Supply and installation of digital transmission equipment. The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan (TCC) is the responsible organisation for the implementation of this project. Interested tenderers specialised in the field of telecommunication are invited to purchase tender documents from:-

Government Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works and Housing P.O.Box (1220) Amman-Jordan Telex 21944 Fax 684 759

Starting on Saturday, July 6, 1991, against a non-refundable price of JD 250. Last date for purchase of tender documents shall be on July 31, 1991. The tender, accompanied by a tender security, should be delivered, by post or otherwise, to reach. The Government Tenders Directorate not later than 12:00 noon on Tuesday, October 1, 1991,

The tenders shall be opened in the presence of tenderers representatives who may choose to attend, at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, October 1, 1991.

> Chairman, Central Tenders Eng. Basheer Al Jaghbeer

Minister visits Karak hospitals, pledges help

KARAK (J.T.) — The Ministry

The minister listened to a briefof Health has allocated ID ing about the health services and 700,000 to lay the infrastructure met with doctors working at the of the new Karak hospital and the first phase of the project will soon get underway, according to Minister of Health Mamdouh Al-

"The service offered by the existing hospitals in the city are far from satisfactory and cannot cater to the growing needs of Karak Governorate residents," the minister said in a statement during an inspection visit to

Karak Sunday, In remarks to Karak Governor Eid Qatarneh, several Parliament members from the governorate · and directors of various departments. Dr. Abbadi said that the Health Ministry had sufficient staff capable of dealing with the Karak Governorate's problems in terms of health services and

medical equipment. The Italian government had promised to finance the new hospital in Karak and plans were recently reported under way to prepare the ground for the pro-

ject to start.

Of a \$107 million aid package the Italian government last month signed with Jordan, a sum of \$55 million was allocated to bein anne the Karak hospital project along with the restoration of the Jerash archaeological site and several other socio-economic development schemes in Jordan.

Karak hospitals.

He was briefed on the shortage of specialists, orthopedists. ophthalmologists, ear, nose and throat specialists, assistant pharmacists, laboratory technicians, physiotherapists as well as medicine and medical equipment. The minister promised to look

The doctors pointed out that the hospital lacked a first aid unit at a time when the need for such a

into the issues and address them.

service was growing every day. Dr. Abbadi, accompanied by a number of officials, later visited the hospital in Ghor Al Safi.

The minister inspected health and medical services at the health centres and clinics in Tafileh. The Ministry of Health will give due care to these centres and supply them with their needs of various equipment and staff, Dr. Abbadi said in a statement during his

The minister said that allocations of funds had been made for conducting maintenance work on the various centres in the Tafileh

He said that a special committee had been set up to take over the new Tafileh hospital so that it can supervise the provision of various equipment expected to

Jordanian, Iraqi dentists to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordaman and Iraqi dentists association decided to hold their first joint scientific day in Baghdad by the end of November, according to President of the Jordanian Dentists Association Arafat Sultan. Dr. Sultan said he discussed

arrangements for holding the conference with Iraqi Dentists Association President Ghaleb Al

Jasim in Amman Saturday.
The conference, he said, will host several Arab and foreign researchers and specialists in the field of dentistry.

WHAT'S GOING ON

EXHIBITIONS

R. An exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Showqi Shonkini, Mohammad Al Jaloos and Rifqi Al Razzaz at Abdni Hameed Shaman Foundation 10 a.m. — 5 p.m.

X Exhibition of paintains by Maker Al Shuaibi at Alia Art Gallery, Insurance Building, 1st Circle. W. Ceramics exhibition by Margaret Tadros and Najwa Annab at - the Spanish Culutral Centre.

K Reshroidery exhibition at Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. X Exhibition of paintings by Maysoon Sawaiha, Bassua Silawi and Yousef Al Bis at Varmonk University.

Art exhibition by Khalid Maszi at the Royal Cultural Centre. FILMS

ch film entitled "Trois Mornines a Abattre" at the French Cate Sido p.m.



Muscat-based Publi Graphics Advertising Network, one of the burgest advertising firms in the Arab World, has joined hands with Advertising Company SAOC (ADINC), 2 newly established firm. Sand Bahwan, an official of ADINC, said the partnership with Publi Graphics would not only assist ADINC in providing international quality advertising and marketing support solutions to advertisers in Oman, but would also be of tremendous help to Omani producers wanting to export to other countries in the Arab World. Fidaa Halawi, the regional director of Publi Graphics, said his company was extremely happy to be associating itself with the Ocean's prominent business houses like the Zawawis, Bahwans, Mustala & Jawad and others that are associated with ADINC.

Haidar Al Amaireh Establishment

Haidar Al Amaireh Establishment for Agriculture and

★ Cows should be 6-7 months pregnant upon selection. kgs of milk during the first season.

arrival of first-time pregnant cows to the farm, provided that insurance coverage be as follows:

farm, provided that meat price be credited to the insurance company.

Bidders can send in their bids as of today and until July 28,1991 to the offices of Haldar Amaireh Establishment for Agriculture and Trade in Zarqa, Amman-Zarqa old road, near the Royal Jordanian, Fax 994774, Tel. 984842, 988342. Telex Tijarah Jo 41420, P.O. Box 7070.

By Waleed Sadi

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Laws and more laws

THE LOWER House of Parliament today starts a twomonth extraordinary session for which a full agenda has been prepared. On top of this agenda is the government's policy statement on which Prime Minister Taher Masri either wins or loses the deputies' vote of confidence. This is of course one of the pillars of democracy: governments should only rule after gaining the confidence of the people. However, the House's agenda also contains no less important issues: the political parties law, the press and publications law and the election law. All are very significant bases for a functioning democracy. Nonetheless, a warning is due. For while legislation is an indispensable tool for the safe interaction of modern societies, over-legislation has been proven to be an impeding instrument for the progress of society. This fact has been demonstrated in both the capitalist and the socialist systems. In the latter, overlegislation or overregulation has, over the years, led to oppressed societies that finally exploded at the seams. In the West as well, it took the U.S. and the U.K. a decade to deregulate, especially in the economic sector, during the reign of President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. The impact of overregulation on the West had, however, been far less devastating than on Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union where it was practised under oppressive authoritarian regimes.

Regulation, through legislation, has resulted, especially in developing countries, in the state having monopoly over public life and placed unbearable burdens on the individual as well as the state. In democracies, especially in liberal democracies, the right of the individual should be sacred. Unfortunately, over the years, we have in Jordan overregulated people's lives to the extent that citizens feel unable to accomplish anything of significance without "help" from the establishment. This has led to apathy, and stifled the will to act and change. This was only natural since when every aspect of people's lives is controlled by laws or regulations, or otherwise, when the freedom of the individual gets hijacked and confiscated by the state, creativity and any pioneering spirit by the individual citizen is absent or inhibited. What the state should be doing, through new legislation, is to disengage. The state should stop and then reverse the trend of insisting on "licencing" every aspect of our life. Forty-six years ago when the Kingdom gained independence. Jordanians, as individuals, were far more free to do things than they are today. They held fewer passports, birth certificates, licences for driving and land

But today Jordanians cannot even use their own land without a permit from the state.

Only two years ago farmers could not plant their land the way they decided was beneficial to their own interest and had to follow a centrally-planned policy that proved to be a failure any way.

Deputies should defend their constituencies against the encroachment of the state on their own affairs. Services should be decentralised since those provided by local communities are far more efficient than the same ones provided by the capital. Unless people take hold of matters that concern them. the country will continue to stumble and the economy, especially, will stagger. What the country needs most in this new era of democratisation is to free the will of the people and that of the individual. And it is for the government of Mr. Masri and Parliament to realise this.

Arabic Press commentaries

The visit to Jordan by the Chinese prime minister was warmly welcomed by Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday as a new thrust to focus world attention on the situation in the Middle East region and the need for a permanent solution to the Palestine problem. The paper said that the visit and China's call for convening an international conference to ensure the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 were welcomed developments for Jordan which seeks to re-establish the Palestinian people's national right in their own homeland. Referring to China's call for a total control over arms shipments to the region, the paper said that such control should cover all countries in the region. China's call for an international conference and control over arms shipments do not conform with the ideas of the United States which had been continuously providing Israel with all types of mass destruction weapons and encouraging the Israelis to expand in Arab land, the paper noted. China's attitude is worthy of Arab countries' interest in view of China's international weight and its status as one of the permanent members of the Security Council with a power of veto, the paper continued. But the paper wondered whether China would be willing to follow up this stand with a practical step towards convening the international conference and towards curtailing Israel's military power. It said that Peking can answer this question, but until then Jordan can only voice support for China's calls and for its ideas of establishing a lasting peace in the Middle East region.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily Sunday directs the concerned authorities' attention to the plight of the residents of Russeifa in order to realise the suffering of its people and to taste the polluted atmosphere, says Nazih. The writer says women and children are subjected day and night to a polluted environment, making life almost impossible due to the various bad smells and the fumes coming from the nearby phosphate mines. Housewives' main concern in Ruseifa is to remove the dust falling from the sky and contaminating the atmosphere of their homes endangering the lives of their children, says the writer. He says that those concerned over the protection of the environment in Jordan should take time to examine this dangerous situation and save the lives of innocent citizens.

Weekly Political Pulse

The right to motherhood: A basic human right

DURING the 41st session of the U.N. Human Rights Committee, the committee charged with the mandate to investigate state parties'adherence to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Sri Lanka was one of the countries that had its periodic reports examined by the committee. As usual the member expert of the committee would pose his or her own line of questioning in an effort to first reflect the member's own sense of priorities as well as avoid duplication of efforts. There are always the so-called routinish type of inquiries that centre on how Sri Lanka is incorporating the provisions of the Covenant into its

In other words, the concern of the members is always directed first and foremost to the issue of how the people of Sri Lanka can avail themselves of the articles of the Covenant by invoking them in a court of law if necessary. This is always a thorny subject as few state parties take the necessary measures as required under the Covenant to incorporate its principles into their own laws. By and large, almost all states argue that their respective constitu-tions and body of municipal laws already reflect faithfully the articles of the Covenant and therefore they conclude there is no need to take additional legislative measures to make the Covenant part of its domestic laws by a specific act of the legislative body. Even the most advanced countries make the same submission on this matter, a situation that always creates areas of dispute between the state parties to the Covenant and the

In this vein, Jordan is in the happy position of having enshrined the Covenant in the Jordanian jurisprudence by a Supreme Court decision that dates back to the early seventies. That high court

ruling states that the treaties that Jordan had ratified have precedence over all local laws with the exception of the Constitution. Unfortunately no Jordanian litigation has ever been challenged on that basis with regard to the applicability of the ICCPR. This is a shortcoming in the development of the country jurisprudence that awaits early rectification. Possibly human rights activists in the country will one day take that cause to the highest courts of the land in a bid to cement the position and status of the ICCPR in the Kingdom's municipal laws.

After posing the traditional questions to the high-level Sri Lankan delegation that appeared before the committee in its April session of this year held at the U.N. headquarters in New York. I tried to raise issues that I came in touch with here in Jordan. I have always been alarmed at the situation of Sri Lankan maids in my country and viewed many of them as victims of mistreatment bordering on of slavery. So I quizzed the Sri Lankan delegation on why the fate of their people working abroad is left to arbitrary treatments without any effort by the government to protect them and safeguard their rights and welfare. I drew a parallel between the Philippines and Sri Lanka where the former takes much more efforts to protect its workers in foreign lands by demanding the right to scrutinise their work contracts and conditions of work to make sure they are up to standard and in conformity with international standards and norms. I was also particularly concerned about the right of the child in Sri Lanka which I thought was being denied when Sri Lankan mothers leave their children behind in search for employment elsewhere. I asked point-blank the question of whether Sri Lankan children are being denied one of their most cherished right, the right to motherhood

when their respective mothers leave them behind for years on end in search for livelihood in foreign lands. I did not get satisfactory answers from the Sri Lankan delegation on these two major

points, especially the second one. With regard to working conditions for Sri Lankan labourers working in foreign countries, the Sri Lankan representatives viewed the host countries as principally guilty for not assuring foreign workers fair treatment in accordance with international human rights instruments. One has to concede that host countries are duty bound to safeguard the rights and interests of foreign workers found in their midst but such a responsibility does not absolve labour-exporting countries from the duty of protecting their nationals in foreign countries. Sri Lanka can do a lot more to protect its people working outside its jurisdiction.

As for the right of Sri Lankan children to be with their biological mothers, there is really nothing that the Sri Lankan government can do to rectify the situation short of halting the departure of mothers from their country in search for gainful employment elsewhere in the world. Unfortunately the recentlyadopted International Convention of the Right of the Child did not touch upon this point. I believe this is a very serious omission that requires urgent attention. I cannot think of a more important right that any child can be entitled to than the right to be with his or her mother especially during the formative years. The committee members did not react to this line of questioning as it seems it was the first time ever that the issue was raised. Nevertheless I contend that this matter calls for a more thorough investigation and I personally will make it a personal crusade to continue to raise the subject whenever the opportunity presents

Muslim world closely watching Algeria

By David Crary The Associated Press

PARIS - The Algerian army's forceful effort to crush fundamentalist protest is under close watch throughout the Muslim world.

To some, the army is guilty of repression. To others, it is safeguarding a rare chance for true democracy.

Repeatedly throughout more than a month of crisis, military commanders have stressed their determination to guide Algeria through the turmoil to its first multiparty parliamentary and presidential elections.

Last week, following renewed street fighting and radicals' calls for a "holy war." that determination shifted into a harsh crackdown. The top two leaders of the fundamentalists' Islamic Salvation Front were arrested, along with hundreds of supporters: their headquarters was seized; mosques in their strongholds were shut down.

In neighbouring Morocco and Tunisia, where secular governuprisings, there has been no offirian military's hard-nosed tactics. liamentary majority.

Tunisia recently arrested 300 funa takeover.

But in Iran, the world's only Islamic republic, and elsewhere, questions have been raised. Maamoun Al Hudeibi, secretry-general of the fundamentalist

said he regretted the crackdown. "We're afraid this is a kind of plan meant to push Islamic movements towards committing mistakes and violence," said Mr. Al Hudeibi, whose party is banned but tolerated by Egyptian offi-

Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt.

Since the Salvation Front's success in the local elections, he said. there has been a campaign in state-run Arab media and the Western media to vilify the move-

The crackdown means "the end of democracy in Algeria," he said. "The military is the one in control and the tanks are ruling." In Jordan, one of the few Arab

Muslim Brotherhood spokesman accused Algerian authorities of ments also fear fundamentalist pushing through election laws aimed at minimising the Salvation cial second-guessing of the Alge- Front's chances to win a par-

"The violent reaction by some damentalists suspected of plotting , Islamic groups could happen anywhere if democracy is hampered," said Ahmed Qtaish

Azaideh. Algeria was on the road to an even bolder experiment with democracy. It abandoned one-party rule two years ago and was committed to holding free, multiparty elections for parliament on June 27 until fundamentalist-led protests and subsequent riots

forced a postponement. In an experiment with few precedents in the Arab World, the fundamentalists were allowed full participation in the first phase of democratisation — multiparty local elections in June 1990.

The Islamic Salvation Front swept to a stunning victory, winning control of about 900 of 1,500 local councils.

The government - and nonfundamentalist opposition parties who boycotted the local voting didn't lash back at the time. They countries to allow fundamentalist let the Salvation Front try its parties a full political role, a hand at local government while girding up for the more crucial legislative elections.

In May, the Salvation Front began a massive protest campaign, demanding postponement must be exported by whatever of the parliamentary voting, an means.

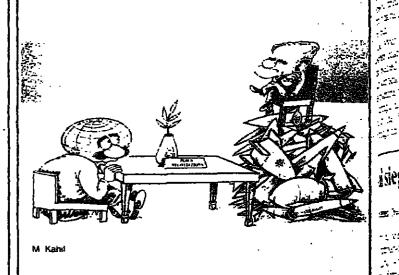
overhaul of election laws and a presidential election sooner than the scheduled date of 1993.

The Front said it protested because the election laws were unfair. But some Algerian analysts believe the Front wanted to disrupt the election schedule because it no longer felt confident

Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatoliah Ali Khamenei told a gathering in Tehran recently that Algerian Muslims had taken to their rooftops to chant "God is Great," just as Iranian revolutionaries did during the 1979 revolution that toppled the shah. This action "exemplifies their learning from the Iranian peo-

he said. On July 1, Algerian authorities said they had summoned Iran's ambassador to warn against Iranian interference in internal poli-

The Islamic Salvation Front's arrested president. Abassi Madani, visited Iran several times since 1989, most recently in May. He is a close friend of Iran's former interior minister, Ali Akbar believes the Iranian revolution



A military and immoral imbalance

By M. Saad

rised in the following manner: tilt conventional superiority. the balance of power so strongly

their land.

and a ban on chemical weapons. The U.S. president has also asked tion of nuclear weapons.

with an arsenal estimated at 200 nuclear warheads - not one of them mentioned by the U.S.

president. tude typified by the point of view Israel should be the sole country with access to nuclear technology argument in this regard. in the region." Plain talking enough. Unfortunately, this view is shared by many U.S. analysts.

Israel and its supporters in the U.S. administration argue that the nuclear capability of the Jewtains a clear superiority in that area too. Therefore, rather than encouraging a situation in which a balance of power will develop, the United States wants to consolidate the military supremacy of Israel in the region. Balancing nuclear weapons

against conventional arms is like comparing apples and oranges. The devastating effects of a nuclear attack are much more momentous than a comparable attack by conventional weapons. Moreover, the effects of a nuclear attack are much more long-lasting. Ironically, even as Mr. Bush said he wanted to hold a conference of the five major arms suppliers to the region - the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China - his secretary

্রান্ত্র বিষয়ে কর্মান ক্রামান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান ক্রামান ক্রামান

of defence, Dick Cheney, told reporters that Washington was THE proposal by U.S. President stockpiling arms in Israel and George Bush for arms control in would continue to provide Israel Nail the Middle East can be summa- with armaments to maintain its

Despite the occasional rhetoric in favour of Israel that the Arabs of some within the Bush adminiswould never dream of creating tration, the commitment of the any trouble for the Jewish state. United States to Israel is clearly It is not a bad way to keep the unequivocal. Even as Israel mainpeace, if it were not for a little ains a solidly intransigent stance question of morality. The propos- vis-a-vis peace talks, even as it al would put paid to any hope continues to build settlements on Palestinians have of regaining the occupied land for Russian Jewish emigrants and even as it Bush wants the countries in the imports Jewish refugees from ?. region to ratify the 1972 agree- Ethiopia while forcing Palestiment which calls for the nonpronians out of their districts in East liferation of biological weapons Jerusalem through land confiscation, the support is absolute.

If, as Secretary of State James for a regional freeze on ballistic Baker and Mr. Bush want intranmissiles as a prelude to a com-sigence on peace talks, then why plete freeze on their use, and a continue to support it financially, commitment on the nonprolifera- to increase military dominance? Would not the best policy be to Although in theory laudable, create an environment conducive the proposal leaves Israel as the to peace by pushing for negotiasole nuclear power in the region, tions, rather than an environment propitious for war by sponsoring

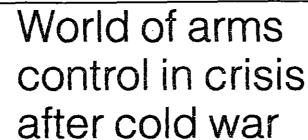
intransigence? The 15,000 or 20,000 Falashas, or Entiopian Jews, who were The Bush recommendation shuttled to the Jewish state durfalls in line with the Israeli atti-ing the last days of the Mengistu regime come to an Israel already of Evan Cohen, a lecturer in struggling to accommodate wave philosophy at Tel Aviv Universi- after wave of immigration from ty, who recently told an audience the Soviet Union. Why did the at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology that "Israeli nuclear these people to the Jewish state? superiority should be main. Were the Jews of Ethiopia in tained," and that, "while the greater danger than members of Arabs should be denied the right other faiths? There are no to possess nuclear weapons, reasons to believe that they were, and on one has put forward an

The only reason that Israel, already saddled with a huge overpopulation crisis in its recognised lands, is interested in the Falashas is because of its expansionist aspirations. In the years to ish state is a deterrent against the come, unless there is a sincere conventional weaponry of the and concerted international effort

Arabs — although Israel mainto stop Israeli ambitions. to stop Israeli ambitions, Falashas and the Soviet Jews will be aiding Israel to expand towards Palestinian areas, and the Palestinians themselves will find they are being squeezed into re-

fugee camps on their own land. If the United States wants the Middle East demilitarised, if it wants to defuse this proverbial powder keg, then it must do so by addressing the problems that cause the tension, rather than by throwing oil into the fire. Creating a military imbalance in the region may prevent the Araba from overwhelming Israel on the battlefield, but it will neither. guarantee peace not promote it.

M. Saad is an Egyptian businessman. The article is reprinted from Middle East Times.



By Nicholas Doughty

BRUSSELS — The disarmament industry is in disarry — all the ground-rules seem to be

For decades, arms control meant negotiators arguing endlessly about a tiny piece of secret missile technology or how to de-

While East was balanced off are floundering. against West, arms talks were little more than a safety valve, a way of keeping the channels of communication open and perhaps - but only perhaps - of slowing the race to build more weapons. But suddenly, it's a whole new

world. The thaw in East-West relations from the mid-1980s turned talks on cutting missiles and other hardware into real negotiations with far-reaching implications for the military on both sides of the

former iron curtain. Now, analysts contacted by Reuters say arms control is suffering an acute identity crisis.

The neat balance between NATO and the Warsaw Pact has gone and complex national securty needs are reasserting them-

"The end of the cold war has taken away much of the intellectual foundation for arms control in Europe," said John Chipman of the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London.

"That world was based on a binary system of international politics, which is now totally fragmented."

"The days of bloc-to-bloc negotiations are all but over." said Richard Kokoski, an arms control expert at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

"What's going to happen now, what will replace that, no one really knows. But everyone in the arms control community is talking about it."

French President Francois Mit-

terrand and U.S. President George Bush are among world leaders pushing for a new agenda that will look beyond the cold war arsenals - preventing the spread of missile technology and nuclear chemical and biological weapons to developing countries.

But, as the world's most powerful nations discuss how best to give shape to that idea, more traditional forms of arms control

Analysts believe the recent European conventional forces treaty and an almost-completed superpower agreement to cut long-range nuclear arsenals may be the last of their kind.

Many nations have taken away the rationale for negotiations by making big defence cuts unilaterally, looking to their individual economic and security

Diplomats involved in arms talks say the political and economic crisis in the Soviet Union, by far the biggest military power in Europe, has also clouded the

picture.

"As the major partner for the West in arms control, the Soviets are no longer very coherent about their agenda," said one diplomat. We are not sure who sets the pace any more."

Despite these problems, countries as big as the United States or as small as Belgium will still be interested in agreements that improve their security and limit the options for a potential aggressor. SIPRI's Kokoski and other ex-

perts contacted by Reuters said the whole process will become infinitely more complex, with bilateral or smaller regional deals forming a network of overlappingagreements.

'The arms control debate will not get easier, it will get more complicated," said one senior NATO official, who asked not to be identified.

Instead of endless haggling over numbers of tanks, missiles or the capabilities of military hardware -- known as "bean-



counting" - negotiators are Urals. more likely to focus on so-called confidence building measures in the future.

These measures, including public notification of large military manoeuvres or allowing inspectors from "enemy" countries to visit installations, have traditionally been the poor relation in arms control.

But they are an important part of discussions within the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), which groups the United States and Canada with all European states, including the Soviet Union. The CSCE is expected to be-

come the forum for European conventional arms control from next year, now that bloc to bloc negotiations are a thing of the

The current problems are well illustrated by talks in Vienna. among the NATO and the former Warsaw Pact nations on limiting troop levels in Europe. NATO officials say there is

little chance of a legally-binding treaty like the conventional forces in Europe (CFE) treaty signed last November that provided for deep cuts in military hardware from the Atlantic to the

Instead, they says, there are likely to be a series of political declarations from the countries involved, pledging that they will not increase their troop levels.

This prospect has touched off a

debate within NATO about

whether such agreements are worthwhile, diplomats say. One school of thought sticks to the Western alliance's traditional argument - that agreements are not worth the paper they are written on unless they are legally

binding and contain ways of pre-

venting countries from cheating. Those who argue that case point to a row with Moscow over the recently-signed European conventional arms treaty. The complex dispute over whether some equipment should be in-cluded has prevented national parliaments from approving the

But another school of thought in the arms control community believes that the post-cold war era will have to rely more on trust and the greatly reduced likelihood of war, rather than legal

fine print.
"In the new Europe, many believe that political declarations are now acceptable. "It's a more relaxed view of things," said one NATO official.

Jordan, China to boost relations

(Continued from page 1) automatically renewed unless either party decides otherwise, the minister noted.

In a statement to Petra, Chinese Foreign Minister Chien Chi-Chen expressed China's deep appreciation of the efforts exerted by His Majesty King Hussein to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian prob-

Mr. Chien described the latest falks with Jordanian officials as fruitful and said that the two sides exchanged views on Middle East issues and found that they hold identical views.

The minister said that China support the convening of an international conference to find a just solution for the Palestinian problem and to enable the Palestinians to regain their rights in their bomeland in implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The minister said international efforts should be exerted to force Israel to adopt a flexible stand with regard to peace.

The

Israel's settlement policy does not help the peace process and it places obstacles in the path of achieving peace, he said.

A joint statement issued at the end of the Chinese premier's visit summed up the various topics discussed and said that the two sides reviewed means to boost cooperaton in cultural, economic and trade fields.

"The talks, which were held in an atmosphere characterised by friendship, revealed that the two sides held identical views. The two sides underlined the importance of attaining a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem through an international fixed later.

peace conference to be held under U.N. auspices for the implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338," the statement said.

"The two sides are in agreement that Israel's policy of building settlements in the occupied territories and settling Jewish immigrants is illegal and obstructing peace. They called on the international community to help restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to self-determination," it

"The two sides agreed on the need to remove all types of mass destruction weapons and to eliminate all nuclear, biological and chemical weapons that may exist in all countries of the region," the statement said.

"The two sides agreed that the new world order should provide for the respect of territorial integrity of all countries and should uphold the principles of nonaggression, non-interference in internal affairs of other countries and coexistence as well as the principle of settling all international disputes through peaceful means and in confromity with the principles and the charter of the United Nations and international law," it added.

"Jordan expressed its appreciation of China's support for Arab causes and China's constructive role, through the United Nations. with regard to Arab causes. China lauded King Hussein's efforts to promote the cause of world peace and security," it

The King accepted an invita-tion extended by Mr. Li to visit China. According to the statement, a date for the visit will be

cent of cargo heading to Aqaba

was for Iraq. Baghdad has re-

sumed its imports of rice, sugar

and wheat flour via Aqaba, but

lack of foreign exchange to pay

for more imports, is keeping

transit business at Aqaba low.

The port, one of Jordan's

main sources of income, in the

past provided a net revenue of

about JD 44 million a year.

The officials said allied

moves were causing a shortage

of raw materials badly needed

by local industries and hamper-

ing Jordan's exports to new

markets like the Soviet Union,

Yemen and Libya after it lost

its pre-war trade with Iraq,

Saudi Arabia and other Gulf

Prime Minister Taher Masri

and Foreign Minister Abdullah

Ensour last week discussed

allied inspection with French

Foreign Minister Roland

Dumas who promised to take

the matter up with Paris' allies,

Diplomats say foreign ship-

pers are pressing for alterna-

tives such as replacing U.S.

search operations in the straits

with Jordanian and U.N. in-

spectors checking goods either at Aqaba or on the Jordanian-

Iraqi border.
"But this is a very delicate

matter because it affects Jorda-

nian sovereignty," one West-ern diplomat said. "I doubt the

Jordanians would allow this to

take place if similar moves are

not taken in Syria, Iran and

Turkey," he told Reuters.

a government source said.

In West Bank village, daily life is bleak

The following article is reprinted from the Guardian, a radical New York-based newsweekly

By Beth Goldring

RAFAAT, Occupied West Bank - Many of the most important events taking place in the Israelioccupied territories in the post-Gulf war period are unfolding without much apparent drama. Massive land confiscation, settlement-building and unemployment are dramatic events in themselves, but the way they enter people's lives is in the form of loss and absence of meaningful

activity. Unemployed people have time to spare. Palestinians show their lost land from a distance, wait for their surveyor to obtain permission to measure it for the court case and tell you what happened last week when someone tried to enter the land. But nothing much seems to be happening. The visitor's strongest sense is of a reality lived in suspension, of people's powerlessness over processes that destroy their lives.

The official Israeli presence in a remote village like Rafaat does not normally take the form of soldiers, raids, restrictions and harassments, although these also exist. The occupation is there in the form of larger restrictions strangling the village economically and socially. During the Gulf war this strangulation resulted in what Bir Zeit University Professor Rita Giacaman called "astronomical" death and infant mortality rates: eight people, five of them under a year old, in one month in a community of 1,500. Since the war some restrictions have been eased, but the combined forces of land confiscation and unemployment, on top of pre-existing hardships and poverty, make the village's future hard to imagine.

Rafaat is an ancient village set high in the hills outside Nablus. The location is stunningly beautiful, overlooking mountains and the coastal plain. The air is pure enough that changes in the light register constantly. Although the village has been Muslim for many centuries there are ruins of an old baptismal fout from its Christian part, and even older Roman

Like most West Bank villages, Rafaat has a centre of old, continuously inhabited houses, in this case at the very top of the ge_ supplemented modern buildings around them. Unlike villages where income from families working in the United States or the Gulf has provided elaborate houses or luxuries, construction in Rafaat has remained fairly simple. The differences between rich and poor are not very great here.

Modernity is not far away. At night the lights from Natanya, inside Israel, sparkle in the distance. Electricity lines to Jewish settlements run along the one paved road that passes the village (there are a few unpaved streets in the village but most houses are reached by foot). The electricity lines do not enter Rafaat. What little electrical power villagers have each evening comes from generators shared by about six families each. There is no refri-

geration. Rafaat was never connected to the Israeli water system. There are wells in many homes and others that are used collectively. When the wells dry up, villagers have to purchase water from

Trees that soldiers recently uprooted from the village of Rafaat have been replanted in an Israeli settlement.

Olive trees have become symbols of resistance to occupation.

tanks, which can be expensive. The village clinic has been closed for several years, but there is a doctor living in the village.

Like many highland villages Rafaat is unable to support its people by agriculture. The main crop is the biannual olive harvest. There are also fig trees, and corn and wheat are planted. Aqoub, a thistlelike vegetable eaten mainly Dy poor people in region, grows wild. There are some sheep, goats, chickens and

Rafaat residents traditionally own about 9,000 dunums of land (one dunum equals a quarter-acre), half of which are in the process of being confiscated. These seizures represent Israel's third attempt to confiscate the land. In 1984-5 such a push was defeated in the Israeli High Court. Since the Gulf war, the area has been declared state land (a designation usually applied to property that is either uncultivated or to which no one posses-

ses ownership documents). Harvest of bitter fruit

Since the confiscation was announced this spring, the land has been closed off and used for military training. A camp was put on some 40-50 dunums and local people were prohibited from entering the rest. In March, when three young men from poor families went to gather aqoub on the

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Amman's

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leather goods,

watches, pens,

crystalware etc.

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land, soldiers beat them, tore their clothing and sent them home. A surveyor trying to fight the confiscation is attempting to obtain permission to survey the

The Israelis removed some 2,000 1-year-old trees from the land in mid-April. A week later 10 trucks returned and took away about 200 6- and 7-year-old trees (trees removed in this fas especially mature trees, are often replanted in the settlements). Before the Gulf war the basic

income upon which the village depended came from the 200 men who worked inside Israel. Despite differences in educational backgrounds and other abilities, virtually all of them worked in construction or agriculture.

An orange harvester might be paid \$6.50 to \$7 for packing a 340-pound box. This was half the wage paid to the labour contractors for their work. A skilled and strong worker might pack three to four boxes a day. Wages for construction work varied from \$22.5 to \$30 a day, depending on

"Since the Gulf war only 10 men from Rafaat are still working in Israel, and even they do not work every day. Sometimes they are given work permits for a limited period; sometimes they go to the checkpoint and soldiers line them up and beat them, despite their having permits to

enter Israel to work; and sometimes there is no work. One worker who has laboured in the same orange groves since 1967 have neither been permitted to return to his job nor been paid compensation for losing it. His salary was \$20 a day, while Jewish workers in the same orange groves whom he supervised, and who had been there much less

At the household level this loss

of income is partially cushioned

by the subsistence-level provision of olives, oil, eggs and some flour from the land. But some families face absolute hardship. One family of 15 was being supported by a son who had worked irregularly in Israel for the past five years, since he quit school at 16. His father had previously worked in construction but was injured in a fall. Although the father had worked in the same place for 14 years and was 50 per cent disabled after the accident, he was given no disability pension, insurance or compensation, nor was his medical treatment covered. (This is a frequent pattern even though Palestinian workers regularly registered for work in Israel pay 40 per cent of their salaries for these and other benefits). Two other children in the

able to speak, walk or dress themselves. Last year the family had to

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family are severely disabled, un-

spend almost \$250 on tanks of drinking water during the summer. Where they will find the money for water this summer is hard to imagine.

About 10 village families have

members facing possible summary deportation for living in Rafaat without Israeli identity documents. This is a familiar problem in the occupied territories; members of extended families marry each other, and wives raised in Jordan or Kuwait return to live in the family's West Bank or Gaza village of origin. These wives live in the territories on visitor's permits, making repeated attempts to achieve legal residency through a process known as family reunification. But the applications are nearly always denied.

Women from the village who marry extended-family members living outside the territories cannot even apply for family reunification, but must move away to live with their husbands, Renewal of a visitor's permit isdifficult and expensive, and many Palestinians simply remain in the villages on the expired docu-

Astronomical death rate

In 1989 the Israeli military began summary deportations of these "illegals." Some 250 women, children and elderly peo-

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ple were deported before propular pressure forced a halt 1:0 the process. Despite promises to the contrary, many of those deported have not been permitter! to return, and the danger of renewed expulsions persists.

The village has an elementary school, but children must go to the neighbouring town of Zawiya for preparatory school and further for high school. There is no formal transportation to and from the village. Residents pay a small amount to ride with people going outside for other errands. After 7:30 in the morning it is difficult to go any where except on foot or by donkey.

The result of these pressures

can be seen in the village's mortality rate during the Gulf war curfew. Rita Giacaman translates Rafaat's eight deaths, including five infants, within a month to a general mortality rate of about 52 per 1,000 and an infant mortality rate of about 100 per 1,000. By contrast, according to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency, among 100,000 West Bank refugees living in camps, two children under a year old died between January and March 1991, a longer period within which the Gulf war curfew was contained.

No milk

Soldiers were not present in Rafaat for much of the curfew, but the prohibition effectively limited people to the village. Rafaat's fields are too far away for people to return home from work before soldiers found them and imposed fines of \$175, more than most villagers could afford.

The village ran out of milk quickly. It also ran out of rice, flour, sugar, cigarettes, eggs, vegetables and canned fish. At least two cows and 30 goats died for lack of fodder. And people, especially children, died, largely because medical care was inaccessible.

Since the end of the war the death rate has dropped. Life in the village appears normal; people work what land they can, and some of the unemployed have bought a few goats or sheep to raise. In the evenings people visit, watch television, drink tea.

But food is very simple and nobody has enough cigarettes. Palestinian men smoke, and families will cut back on many things in order for the men to have tobacco. The cigarette shortage is such a significant indicator of real shortages that families, to preserve their dignity, will make every effort to prevent visitors from seeing it.

Rafaat has not been a major centre of the intifada. Nobody has been killed or deported for an alleged role in the rebellion, and no homes have been demolished by the army. About 20 people have been imprisoned, several of them repeatedly, but the village has never been especially targeted for long curfews, sieges, raids or other collective punish-

The bleak situation in Rafaat mirrors the larger crisis confronting the Palestinian community. The ability of its residents to sustain themselves has been severely compromised by the stranglehold of measures beyond their control. And these measures, which drastically undermine ordinary family life, reveal the nature of the occupation and Israeli intentions even more keenly than do the military actions taken to suppress the intifada.

Naval siege cripples Aqaba surcharge on July 1. Before the Gulf crisis, 70 per

(Continued from page 1)

These moves are discourageing major companies from sailing to Aqaba while several iternational firms have said they would only resume their service once inspection are

Others, including the Red Sea Express, a consortium of four big European ship owners regularly serving Jordan's comserce with North America, Britain and Meditterranean ports, imposed an inspection

Israeli shot

(Continued from page 1) role in the Middle East peace

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process, Mr. Brunner replied: "I don't know. I can tell you that at the end of my four."

Israel, which regards the U.N. as biased against it, has rejected any role for the organistaion in

proposed peace talks. Mr. Brunner will also visit Jordan, Egypt and Syria after three days in Israel. He is also to meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe

- Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar appointed Mr. Brunner, who is Swiss, in March, to give the U.N. a more active role in regional peace efforts after Israeli police killed at least 18 Palestinians in Jerusalem last

The last U.N. Middle East envoy, Gunar Jaring, left in 1972. The post is mandated in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242. Israeli officials played down Mr. Brunner's visit. This is no a major matter. It is almost routine," said foreign ministry official Yohanan Bein.

The European Community is also sending an envoy to Israel this week to discuss the permanent of a representative to distribute EC funds for Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Serbs and Croats clash

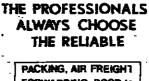
(Continued from page 1)

come to the aid of Serbian fighters saying they were "at the end of their resistance." Croatian leaders have express-

ed fears of a move by federal forces aimed at separating feuding Croats and Serbs. Ethnic Serbs make up about 11 per cent of Croatia's five million people. There have been ethnic clashes almost daily in Croatia since the republic joined Slovenia in declaring independence on June 25. At least 43 people have been killed in ethnic fighting that be-

gan in May. That toll does not include Sunday's fighting. In Brioni, EC mediators met with federal and Slovenian leaders to discuss who should control the breakaway republic's bor-

The talks were seen as crucial to easing the crisis created by Slovenia's independence declara-



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Stich beats Becker to win Wimbledon title

pl. tying in his first Grand Slam fin. 21. thrashed triple champion Box is Becker to win the Wimble-

don title Sunday. The sixth-seeded Stich, who had already disposed of defending champion and world number one Si efan Edberg in the semifinals, be at Becker 6-4 7-6 6-4 in the first all -German men's singles final in Wimbledon history.

Becker's task already looked hopeless after Stich won the second set tie-break 7-4. No-one had come back from two sets down to win the Wimbledon final since Henri Cochet beat fellow Frenchman Jean Borotra

Though Becker, the Australian Open champion, saved eight break-points during the third set. he succumbed on his own serve at 45 down, after Stich had lunged for a difficult volley to get to match point.

SYDNEY (AP) - World Boxing Council (WBC) supericatherweight champion Azumah Nelson of Ghana was ordered Sunday to give a rematch to Australian challenger Jeff Fenech, promoter Bill Mordey

Nelson retained his title with a controversial draw against the unbeaten Fenech on June 28 in Las

Elliott wins

OSLO (AP) - Peter Elliott,

after two previous second-place

finishes, finally won the "dream

mile" in the Bislett Games Grand

the world indoor mile record,

held off Wilfred Kirochi of

Kenva, Jim Spivey of the United

States and Simon Doyle of Au-

stralia in a thrilling finish down

the stretch. Only .45 seconds

Elliott's victory in the last

event prevented an African

sweep of the men's middle- and

Elliott, second here last year

long-distance races Saturday.

behind Joe Falcon of the United

States, was clocked in 3 minutes,

49.46 seconds, tops in the world

Elliott and the other front-

runners were below Steve Cram's

split times from 1985 at Bislett.

when the Briton set the world

mark of 3:46.32. But they could

not keep the pace in the final 400

form, but we decided to have a

crack at the record before the

at Belfast. Northern Ireland, on

June 21. finished behind Cram in

his first mile at Bislett Stadium,

it's nice to follow in their foot-

steps," Elliott said. "They were

Spivey in 3:49.83 and Doyle, who

improved the Australian 1.500-

metre record twice in recent

Grand Prix meets in Finland and

Falcon, injured in a race last

The only other top gun missing

Wednesday at Stockholm, re-

turned to the United States and

was Noureddine Morceli of Algeria, the world's top-ranked

1.500-metre runner and owner of

the two fastest times of the year

Hassiba Boulmerka of Algeria

pulled off a surprising victory in

the women's mile, outkicking

WITH OMAR SHARIF

Both vulnerable. South deals.

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North East

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How do you know when to make a passive opening lead and when to

choose an aggressive course? If the opponents have crept into a con-

tract laboriously, they probably have little, if anything, to spare.

That's the time to pull in your horns, lest an aggressive action cost

you a trick. Let the opponents do their own work. But if the oppo-

nents have bid confidently to what you can assume is their right spot,

failure to attack might result in

watching your tricks vanish into thin air. Consider this hand from a

NORTH

• K 10 5 • A Q 8 6 SOUTH

Pass

Opening lead: "

WEST

1 NT

A 10 6 10 9 7 7 4 3 2

favoured Doina Melinte of Chelimo of Kenya, men's 5,000

GOREN BRIDGE

WHAT A DIFFERENCE A LEAD MAKES

skipped the Bislett event.

Kirochi was clocked in 3:49.77.

'Cram, Seb Coe, Steve Ovett,

Elliott, who ran a 3:55,17 mile

race," Elliott said.

the greatest milers."

Sweden, in 3:49.91.

at that distance.

was uncertain about my

separated the top four.

this season.

The Briton, a former holder of

Prix athletics meet.

Vegas. Most ringside observers felt Fenech deserved to win. Mordey said WBC President

Jose Sulaiman had ordered the rematch, which he hoped to hold in Melbourne on a date yet to be

Fenech, however, has said he will not fight in another promotion involving American prom- feree for the Fenech-Nelson reoter Don King, who has Nelson

Boulmerka, the first African

woman to win a major mile, was

just five seconds off the world

record, clocking 4:20.79. Melinte finished in 4:22.04.

American, placing sixth in 4:24.90. Oft-injured Mary

Slaney, making her European de-

but and racing for the first time

since June 6, was a distant 11th.

tended her winning streak to 50

straight finals win an impressive

10.88 clocking in the women's 100

in the last two years at 100 or 200

the Soviet Union by .10 seconds

en route to the fastest time of

Juliet Cuthbert of Jamaica was

third in 11.25 followed by Pauline

Davies of the Bahamas (11.27)

and Michele Finn (11.39) of the

Ottey, who was upset by

Sergeeva in the 60 metres in the

World Indoor Athletics Cham-

pionships earlier this year, shot

out of the blocks quickly and led

"I'm very pleased with my

Ottey, who had a 10.91 a.

month ago in a German meet.

believes she can improve her time

by at least two-tenths of a second

world record and I think a time in

the 10.60s is possible." she said.

than beating the world record of

10.49, set by Florence Griffith-

Joyner of the United States in

corded in the men's 800, by John-

ny Gray of the United States.

1:44.01 in beating countryman

Mark Everett by .34; the men's

shot put. by Werner Gunthor of

Switzerland, 22.03 metres (72

feet-31/2 inches), and Richard

At both tables North-South bid easily to the spade game via a Stay-man sequence. Had South denied

four cards in either major. North

would have pressed on to game, of-fering partner a choice of hearts or no trump as the final contract. At one table West chose the pas-

sive lead of the ten of hearts. Declarer won in dummy, cashed the king of

diamonds, came to hand with the king of hearts and took two club

discards on the ace and queen of diamonds. West captured the king of spades with the ace and shifted to a club. Declarer ruffed the second

club in dummy, drew one more round of trumps, ruffed another club and then discarded adiamond

on a high heart. Since declarer

couldn't get off dummy without al-lowing West to score the ten of

spades en passant, the contract just made.

At the other table, West decided

to throw caution to the winds and

opted to lead away from the king of clubs, with dramatic results. East

took the ace and returned a low club

to the king. After winning the third club with the queen, East persevered with a fourth round. Whether declarer ruffed high or low, careful play by West would net the defend-ers two trump tricks for down two—

illustrating just how important the

"I'd like to get closer to the

But winning is more important

by the end of the year.

race," Ottey said. "My start was

metres, edged Irina Sergeeva of

Ottey, who has not lost a final

metres.

United States

all the way.

very good."

Merlene Ottey of Jamaica ex-

Pattisue Plumer was the top

'dream mile' in Oslo

The cool Stich, who has long breaks to beat Edberg in a fourlived in the shadow of his Davis set semifinal where the Swede never once dropped a service game, Becker was erratic.

On Sunday, Becker paced the court constantly berating himself for errors, screaming aloud and slapping his bandaged thigh.

One such outburst late in the second set cost him a warning for wasting time from British umpire

his presence felt this year before John Bryson. The match was interrupted briefly when a man claiming to be President Bush and waving photographs climbed on to the roof of the scoreboard at the side of the court as Stich prepared to serve in the second game of the second

> The man was hauled away by officials.

Becker, who became the voungest Wimbledon champion in history when he won here at While Stich looked calm under the age of 17 in 1985 in his first pressure here, winning three tie- Grand Slam final appearance, has

often struck terror into the hearts of his opponents with his fearsome serve.

But Stich - Becker's friend as well as his rival - faced up to the serve with a casual air, producing a string of superb returns to frustrate Becker.

Despite the defeat, Becker will move up to number one when the new world rankings come out Monday, thanks to his victory in the semifinals and Edberg's defeat at the same stage.

But that was little consolation for Becker, who had played Edberg in the last three finals

"At this stage I would rather be

number two and be Wimbledon champion," said the 23-year-old Becker who climbed over the net to embrace Stich after the match.

'It is a little difficult to explain now what I feel but I am going to need a few weeks until I am back

to normal mentally," he said. Stich set up his chances right from the start, breaking Becker

in the opening game on a sweltering afternoon when the temperature rose to 40 degrees Celsius. Though Becker broke back to

level at 3-3. Stich broke again in the following game, helped by a double fault from Becker along the way. Becker's serve came back to its

most effective on occasions. After an exchange of breaks early in the second set, he twice held service to love, producing three Becker saved two break-points

in the 11th game before the set ended in a tie-break which Stich won with an ace on set-point.
The third set went with serve

for the first nine games but it was second-seeded Becker who was constantly under pressure. He had to save four break-

points in the fourth game and two more in the sixth.

But after Stich had held to love to go 5-4 up, with his 15th ace of the match on game-point, Becker crumbled.

He was broken to 30 in the next game to see the match end in two hours 31 minutes with his third defeat of the last four Wimbledon finals. He last won the title in "From the first point I felt I

wan't in the match at all - my mind was far away from it," said Becker, adding that rain delays earlier in the tournament had taken their toll.

"It was probably one match too much this week.
"I knew if he didn't make some

big mistakes I wasn't going to win," Becker said. "I did not have enough energy."
Stich's £240,000 (\$388,000) in

prize money will take his career earnings over \$1 million.

bigwies.

are a number of new channels for your growth and expansion but it is necessary you get more study put in before you really understand them fully.

22) A day to start the new week by tackling all of those obligations of a

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY JULY 8, 1991

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: Help business or personal matter from those around you and yourself to maintain a calm and poised atti-tude as there could be the sharp some new angle or highly special ized exactness.

and discontented comments of others that are not sure of them-ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You have so many ideas you hardly know which to concentrate on first

but so long as you think in terms of advancing yourself, this can be a TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You now are able to find the answers that are important to

you by quietly getting off alone and meditating upon them without any disturbances. GEMINE: (May 21 to June 21) Whatever your best abilities sug-gest as the way to please some

important friends and to join up with a gathering of congenials is splendid now. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You have the chance now to find out how you stand with

those in important positions so tactfully get this information to the LEO: (July 22 to August 21) There

VIRGO: (August 22 to September

JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HARCI

KYMOS

QUERIV

YAIRPT

24 Zip 28 Verdi aria 29 Oriental 30 Inchination 31 A-one

48 Lodgings 49 Over there

7 Extenct bird 8 Carpenter or

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Now you are able to get part-ners to let you know just what they think should be done in order to make your joint undertaking far more productive.

ber 21) You work mesos a great deal to you and you can make it much more as you wish by concentrating upon and finding new inventions that help you. SAGITTARIUS: (Nov. 22 to Dec.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

21) You rightly want to have some release from drudgeries now and you can have them by the intelligence with which you use your CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) Your goal now can wisely be to get along better with your own household and you can do this by listening to those at home and going along with their AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Febru-

ary 19) Open up a new attitude in your daily dealings so that your usual associates can give you the benefit of their suggestions to make progress.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) This is your time to make a point the changes in procedure, interests that can bring you more income and property to you for the

1.2

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•••

WBC orders Nelson-Fenech rematch

Cup team mate, converted the

point with, one of the many

superb service returns that had

graced the match and sank to his

knees on the centre court grass.

one other career title to his name

ment. But he had already made

Wimbledon with an appearance

in the French Open semifinals.

Jim Courier, the eventual

champion, beat Stich at Roland

Garros but Stich took his revenge

here, knocking out the fourth-

seeded American in the quarter-

Stich is only the third number

six seed to take the Wimbledon

men's title, following in the foot-steps of Americans Dick Savitt in

1951 and Arthur Ashe in 1975.

last year's Memphis tourna-

The 22-year-old Stich has only

Mordey said King, Nelson and Sulaiman all were agreeable to staging the rematch in Australia. Three of the four principals want to fight in Australia. The

ball is now in Jeff's court." The WBC already has named American Richard Steele as re-

Chelimo, who knocked two

seconds off his previous mark set

at Stockholm last Wednesday,

outkicked Kenyan Osoro Ondoro

by .52 seconds. Yobes Ondieki,

another Kenyan, finished third in

Chelimo started the season

with a superb 27:11.98 in the

10,000 metres, the second-fastest

time in history, in a meet at the

Uta Pippig of Germany won the women's 10,000 metres in

31:51.36. Wanda Panfil, a

marathon specialist from Portug-

al. was just behind in 31:53.83.

Maki Izumi of Japan placed

Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway.

who set the world record of

30:13.74 here in 1986, withdrew

early. Kristiansen, the only run-

ner ever to simultaneously hold

world records or world bests in

the 5.000, 10,000 and the

marathon, returned to competi-

tion only recently after an illness.

Morocco who is based in Norway.

turned in another strong kick to

beat double European champion

Salvatore Antibo of Italy in the

Skah's winning time was

27:23.29, second-fastest in the

world this year behind Chelimo.

Antibo, who swept the 5,000 and

10,000 in last year's European

Championships, was 1.26 seconds

Arturo Barrios, the world-

fourth in 27:37.36 behind

record holder from Mexico, came

Tomas Osano of Kenya

Skah, a native of

Netherlands on June 25.

third in 31:57.84.

metres, 13:12.22.

13:14.98.

Lemond takes lead in Tour de France

LYON, France (R) - Greg Lemond pulled off a remarkable coup to seize the race leader's yellow jersey in the first stage of the Tour de France cycle race Sunday.

The short and relatively easy 114.5 kilometres opening stage had been expected to serve as a gentle warm-up session for the tour's 198 riders. But the American had other

ideas as he put all his chief rivals except Dutchman Eric Breukink in the shade. Lemond, three times tour win-

ner, followed the day's first breakaway by Swiss Role Jarmann and crossed the line with a bunch of just 11 riders to finish all of one minute 43 seconds ahead of the main peloton. Soviet sprinter Djamolidine

Abdujaparov won the stage ahead of Ireland's Sean Kelly with Lemond third in the same

Lemond, who took the opportunity of picking up 14 seconds worth of time bonuses in intermediate sprints, leads the overall standings by 11 seconds from Breukink, taking the yellow jersey from Saturday's prologue winner Thierry Marie of France.

All the other race favourites, including Italians Gianni Bugno and Claudio Chiappucci as well as Pedro Delgado and Miguel Indurain of Spain, were left behind in the main group.

"It wasn't planned," Lemond said of the surprise breakaway. "I just seized the chance which came up. I knew if we started to get away, the others behind wouldn't be sure how to react."

"You have been warned," Lemond said, addressing his rivals and critics who accuse him of not taking enough initiative in the l tour.

Mansell wins French GP

MAGNY-COURS, France (R) - Briton Nigel Mansell established himself as the most successful English racing driver of all time Sunday when he stormed to the 17th victory of his career in the French Grand Prix.

Manseil, driving a Williams, ended Frenchman Alain Prost's domination of the event for the last three years by claiming his own third victory in the race.

It was Mansell's first victory since triumphing in last year's Portuguese Grand Prix at Estoril for Ferrari and lifts him one victory clear of Stirling Moss as England's most successful Grand Prix driver.

Mansell finished the 72-lap race at the new 4.271-kilometre Magny-Cours Track in a winning time of one hour 38 minutes and 0.056 seconds.

He was five seconds clear of Prost in a Ferrari at the finish and 40 seconds ahead of world championship leader Ayrton Senna of Brazil who finished third in a McLaren.

Frenchman Jean Alesi, in the second Ferrari.was fourth ahead of Italian Riccardo Patrese who finished fifth, one lap down, in na with 48.



Nigel Mansell

the second Williams with fellow-Italian Andrea de Cesaris sixth for Jordan.

French President François Mitterrand was at the track, which was packed to its 82,000 capacity. to present the prizes.

Mansell, who also clocked the fastest lap of the race, moved up to second in the championship standings on 23 points behind Sen-

Boutayeb wins 10,000-metre

Bennici. Seemingly unaffected by the

minutes 24.19 seconds, some 40 seconds slower than his best time this year.

nother Moroccan Khalid Boulami, was third. The 1984 Olympic shot put

champion Alessandro Andrei earlier struggled to win the golf medal ahead of Italian team mate Luciano Zerbini. Andrei won with a put of 19.38

The games' medical commission confirmed the life ban on Tunisian (eatherweight weightlifter Taoufik Maouia who failed a drugs test the previous day and

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris

"Okay, here's our cheapest policy. When you go, we supply the dip for your farewell party."

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

WHAT A REVOLVING

DOOR TENDS TO

MAKE SOME PEOPLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

WINNOW

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

race in Mediterranean Games

ATHENS (R) - Moroccan Hammou Boutayeb destroyed the field to win the Mediterranean Games 10,000 metres race by a margin of 14 seconds Satur-

In the absence of younger brother Brahim, the 1988 Olympic champion who was running in the lucrative Bislett Games in Oslo, Hammou kept the family honour intact.

He started unambitiously and was closely followed until the halfway mark by Spain's Juan Carlos Paul and Italian Francesco

hot, humid conditions the 35year-old Boutaveh then raised

the pace and steadily drew away

to win by almost 100 metres in 28

Bennici finished second and

metres, more than three metres of his world record mark from

was stripped of his bronze medal.

10.000 metres.

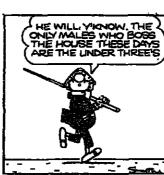






Andy Capp



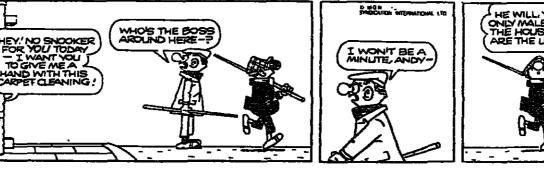




Peanuts "I don't care about the time as long as I win," she said. World seasonal bests were re-







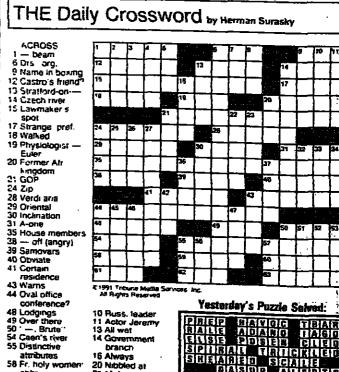
Mutt'n'Jeff

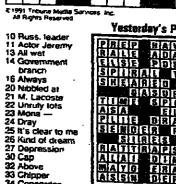


Answer: Where you'll find "deposits" that many people leave aside for a reiny day— IN A SNOW "BANK"

Jumbles: VAGUE PANSY BIKINI

Print enswer here:





25 Fibbuster? 26 Kind of deear to in 30 Cap DOWN 32 Above 1 Endure 33 Chipper 34 Concordes 3 Chipses: pref. 4 Mild axpletive 37 Sermon 4 Nove of the service 42 Nav off. 43 Eng. com 44 Angry 45 Blood

50 Case for small -53 Country 52 Fr. head



Weekly F.X. Market Summary (July 1-July 5, 1991)

THE DOLLAR railied early last a natural bout of profit-taking on wool to reach its highest levels in 20 months against the Deutschemark. Despite a bout of profit-taking Wednesday, the dollar raihed further Thursday to reach its highest levels of the week. A second round of profit-taking took place Friday, however, and the dollar closed at its lowest levels of the week, but higher than closing tevels at the end of the previous The dollar rose sharply against

most major currencies Monday. Its rise was triggered by a higher than expected increase in the National Association of Purchasing Management index, which rose to (50.9%) in June. This was seen as a sign of expansion in U.S. manufacturing, thus reinforcing the current market view that the U.S. economy is coming out of recession and into sustainable growth. In spite of an earlier BOJ discount rate cut to (5.5%), the drop in the yea was muted as traders said that the cut had been anticipated by the market and was thus already discounted. The strong underlying economic fundamentals of the Japanese economy further sup-

ported the yen.
The dollar continued to rise Tuesday, helped on its way up by mark weakness and the release of U.S. Factory Orders figures, which rose (2.9%) in May. The mark was hampered by escalation of political turmoil in neighbouring Yugoslavia, coupled with the continued uncertainty over German investment regulations. Although the government had earlier announced that it was no longer considering introducing a withholding tax on investment carnings, it was, however, considering a relaxation of bank secrecy rules in an effort to contain tax evasion. Analysts said that such an action would spur capital flight out of Germany. Investors were hence seen to be staying out of the mark until a clearer idea of government intenfions can be developed.

Wednesday witnessed a drop in dollar rates particularly against EMS currences. Traders said that

long dollar positions built during the week was taking place ahead of the 4th July holiday in the U.S. This was spurred even further by a drop of (3.3%) in May U.S. New Home Sales figures, while the market was expecting an increase of (2.3%), together with an earlier drop in U.S. stock prices. The U.S. currency's decline was halted however, by an increase in corporate demand for the dollar at around (1.82) marks. Rumours of financial scandal in Japan and a drop in Japanese stock prices hurt the yea, causing its cross rate against the mark to rise to (76.28) yen, compared to Tuesday's close of (75.64) yen to the mark.

The dollar dropped slightly against the yen in Tokyo for fear of BOJ intervention around (140) ver Thursday. It rose to its highes levels of the week against EMS currencies, however, closing in Tokyo at (1.8357) marks, (139.40) yen, and at (1.6030) dollars to the sterling pound. It maintained these levels during European trading, while no trading took place in New York, as U.S. traders were on

official holiday.
While the dollar rose to reach (1.8475) marks in Tokyo Friday, it soon fell back below (1.8400) marks, and fell further in New York at the release of U.S. employment figures. Unemployment rose to (7%) in June, as non-farm payrolis dropped by (50,000), compared to expectations of a rise of (11,000). The dollar dropped to close at its lowest levels of the week as a result of these figures. despite a revision of May's nonfarm payroll figures, which showed an increase of (119,000), compared to the increase of (59,000) released

Expectations of the direction of dollar exchange rates in the week ahead are mixed. While the majority of observers remain bullish. some observers began to question the strength of the expected U.S. economic recovery, and its implications to further dollar strength, as a result of June's em-

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the

Ситтепсу	28/6/1991 - Close	5/7/1991 Close	Percent Change
Sterling Pound	1.6220	1.6155	- 0.40%
Deutsche Mark	1.8105	1.8253	- 0.80%
Swiss Franc	1.5525	1.5747	- 1.40%
French Franc	6.1360	6.1855	- 0.80%
Japanese Yen	137.45	138.35	- 0.65%

(SD Per STG

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28/6/1	991	5/7/1	991
Currency	1-Month(***)	i-heur (*a)	I-Month (**)	1-Year (%)
U.S. Dollar	5.87	-6.81	5.93	6.75
Sterling Pound	11.56	10.93	11.31	10.56
Deutsche: Mark	8.87	9.25	8.87	9.31
Swiss Franc	7.93	7.68	7.87	7.81
French Franc	9.62	9.62	9.62	9.62
Japanese Yen	7.93	7.53	7.40	7.34

itral Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

	Da	Date: /////7		
Currency	Bid	Offer		
U.S. Dollar	.688	.690		
Sterling Pound	1-1110	1.1166		
Deutsche Mark	.3761	.3780		
Swiss Franc	.4363	.4385		
French Franc	.1111	.1117		
Japanese Yen*	-4968	. 4993		
Dutch Guilder	. 3344	.3361		
Swedish Krona	.1039	.1044		
Italian Lira*	.0506	-0509		
Belgian Franc	.01831	.01840		

World spends \$1 trillion a year on military

WASHINGTON (AP) - The world spends more than \$1 trillion a year on military troops and hardware, according to a World Bank report released

"Governments need to take every possible step to reduce military expenditures," the report on world development

In the late 1980s, it says, military spending totalled \$860 million a year for high-income countries and \$170 million for

developing nations.
"If global military expenditures were reduced, the world would undoubtedly be a better place," the report says, but it notes that conflicts putting pressure on governments to build up their militaries continue in the Gulf, Afghanistan, Angola, Central America and Indochina, with civil wars in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Somalia and Sudan.

The report cites Costa Rica as an example of a country which has decided to reduce military spending in favour of more support for health and education.

"Many countries have to deal with bigger internal and external threats that those facing Costa Rica," the report says, adding, "even so, these threats hardly justify the sums being spent today on armed might.

The bank, which is the biggest lender to developing countries, said aid and finance agencies have the right to ask "whether it makes sense to help governments whose first priority is not to develop but to add to their military strength."

Hashimoto cautions over greater Japan aid from taxes

TOKYO (R) - Japanese Fi- Dollar is nance Minister Ryutaro Hashi moto reacted with caution to reported remarks by Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama that Japan should increase its financial and other contributions to the world.

Mr. Nakayama reportedly suggested that Japan raise its official development assistance (ODA) to one per cent of gross national product (GNP) in the future.

"I doubt if international coop-eration based on the GNP ratio is realistic ... that may end up with covering requests for aid that are not fully convincing," Mr. Hashi-

moto told reporters. Japan's ODA totalled 0.32 per cent of its GNP in calendar 1989, against an average 0.51 per cent for all members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), excluding Japan and the United States, foreign ministry data

Mr. Nakayama was quoted by Japanese media as saying that the mtroduction of new taxes might be one way to finance greater

ODA and other aid. Foreign ministry officials could not confirm Mr. Nakayama's remarks but said there were some ideas of increasing Japan's financial and personal contributions.

"The minister apparently jumped the gun. This kind of issue involving the budget must be discussed with other ministries in advance," one said.

Luxembourg court to deal further blow to scandal-hit BCCI today

Bank of Credit and Commerce Mr. Jaans said. International S.A. (BCCI) in the the scandal-hit financial institu- official in Luxembourg.

The court of justice's move, tion," is the latest in an unprecedented wave of legal action to freeze the bank's estimated \$20 billion in assets in almost 70 countries amid allegations of

Pierre Jaans, director of Luxembourg's monetary insti- BCCI. tute, told a news conference Saturday of the impending legal

He said the bank had been on

the verge of collapse when authorities swooped Friday. There was evidence of organised fraud linked to huge losses, he said. Financial authorities in 14 Japan, Germany and the United States, effectively shut down

cedented action. Mr.Jaans said the bank, hit by another scandal involving laundering drug money last year, had posted a "huge operating loss" for 1990, which had not been made public.

BCCI's activities in an unpre-

"It had to take up loans to safe. cover (the loss)... the bank probably has no capital left," he said. had a future either in Luxem- ding their money. bourg or Britain.'

BCCI had planned to move its headquarters from Luxembourg to London by the end of this year. with the reorganisation of the tated customers.

Theo Waigel

valued.

told journalists.

was overvalued.

under control.

officials said.

psychologically

DRESDEN, Germany (R) -

German Finance Minister Theo

Waigel said Saturday the U.S. dollar was psychologically over-

Mr. Waigel said the current

rate of 1.84 marks to the dollar

did not reflect the healthy fun-

damentals of Germany's eco-

nomy and its financial policies. "It is also due to the expecta-

tion in the United States that the

recession will be overcome," he

Swiss Finance Minister Otto

Mr. Waigel said he was con-

vinced the mark would streng-

then once the government's budget plans made it clear that

Bonn's finance policies were

Bonn officials said Friday the

government planned to cut the federal deficit by a quarter to 50 billion marks (\$27 billion) in

next year's budget, due to be approved by the cabinet Wednesday.

The budget draft foresees

federal government borrowing

of 49.7 billion marks, down from

66.4 billion marks this year, de-

spite higher expenditure, the

Tel: 634144

Stich also said he felt the dollar

overvalued'

LUXEMBOURG (R) - A court bank's structure had revealed the will place the Luxembourg-based disastrous state of its finances,

So far, BCCI officials have hands of appointed liquidators kept silent. There will be no Monday to unravel the affairs of comment from us," said one bank Robin Leigh-Pemberton,

governor of the Bank of England, called "controlled administra- said Friday the fraud arose from attempts by senior executives to conceal losses from BCCI's lending and treasury operations.

The bank's deposits have been frozen as part of a coordinated attempt to secure the assets of BCC group, parent company of

Since last year the bank has been 77 per cent owned by Abu Dhabi interests, mainly by the family of Abu Dhabi ruler and president of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Sheikh Zaid Ben Sultan Al Nahayan. It was founded in 1972 by Pakistani banker Agha Hassan Abedi, who countries, including Britain, underwent heart surgery three years ago.

Gulf bankers say Abu Dhabi may face huge costs to save its reputation and prevent depositor panic following the shutdown. There was a taste of that Sun-

day when hundreds of people besieged BCCI branches in Pakistan to withdraw their savings, despite pledges their money was

Armed police were posted outside the main branch in Karachi By next week, it would not have to control 400 customers deman-

'Jewish conspiracy'

"There is a lot of confusion," said engineer Hasan Akhtar as Routine investigations linked bank officials tried to calm agi-

Customers in Karachi and Rawalpindi accused Western central banks of conspiring to close the bank down.

"It is a huge Jewish conspiracy," said one woman whose husband works in Riyadh. "The Jews backed by Americans don't want to see a Muslim bank flourish. Pakistan's State Bank (SBP) said BCCI's Pakistani operation could continue.

An aide to Finance Minister Sartaj Aziz said the bank should have no problem coping with the rush of withdrawals.

"I don't think they are facing any problem," special assistant Aleem Mahmood said. "Normal banking business is being carried out and they have ample re-

BCCI's country treasury manager Khalil Hasan said it had met almost every demand.

Notices in the Karachi branch said: "As per instructions of the SBP we are not allowed to pay more than 100,000 rupees (\$4,000) from each account."

Customers were told they needed to get a "no-objection certificate" for each withdrawal from the state bank and a temporary ban was imposed on repaying fixed deposits before maturity.

"The bank has about one billion rupees (\$40 million) in interbanking market in addition to its statutory balance with the State Bank of Pakistan," Mr. Hasan

Dhaka appoints auditors

In Bangladesh, the central bank ordered BCCI to stop business immediately and appointed auditors to check its assets and

plete.

Bangladesh Bank, the countrian said. try's central bank, issued the operations.

The central bank asked all Bangladeshi banks to stop transacting business with overseas branches of BCCI.

Bangladesh employing 347 staff. ment. A bank source said it had deposits equivalent to \$15 million in

Bangladesh. Worried depositors found the bank shut when they tried to withdraw their money. The central bank said it would allow a maximum withdrawal of 60,000 taka (\$1,670) from each account after the assessment was com-

Business as usual in Hong

In Hong Kong, the banking watchdog said in a statement the Bank of Credit and Commerce Hong Kong Ltd (BCCHK) would continue business as usual.

'There is no evidence here of the suspected fraud which has led to the difficulties in the rest of the BCC group," commissioner of David Carse said. Mr. Carse has sent a repre-

J.R. Aspden, to sentative, Abu Dhabi to meet government officials there Monday to decide the future of the bank, a govern- the bank had lost last year. The ment spokesman said. The Abu authorities had decided to step in Dhabi government is the ultimate to protect shareholders and credimajority owner of BCCHK.

The office of the Hong Kong government's exchange fund has said it will place funds with BCCHK on normal commercial tries of the move Friday.

terms if necessary, the spokes-

BCCHK's regional manager order Saturday night after BCCI Tariq Jamil said business on headquarters in Abu Dhabi Saturday was "as close to normal advised it to suspend the bank's as it can be" and there was no rush on the bank's 30 branches in

the territory. The government has also appointed two representatives of ranches of BCCI. the banking watchdog to act as BCCI has three branches in advisers to BCCHK's manage-

Spain revokes licence

In Spain, the government decided Friday to revoke the banking licence of BCCI and put the bank's operations there into li-

In London, British courtappointed liquidators moved in over the weekend to try to sort out BCCI's finances, but warned that it was a complex task and could take time.

Luxembourg had suggested BCCI move to London, since many of its worldwide activities are conducted from there. The bank had agreed to do so by the

end of this year. Mr. Jaans said the problems might have remained hidden if BCCI had decided to stay in Luxembourg, which has tight

banking secrecy laws. "It was due to pure chance that this scandal was uncovered," he said. He declined to say how much

tors from BCCI's imminent collapse. The Luxembourg institute notified central banks in other coun-

Study predicts big fall in Australian wool output

LONDON (AP) — Depressed prices and poor consumption prospects will force Australian farmers to cut back wool production sharply over the coming five years, according to a new study of The Economist Intelligence

Unit (EIU) forecast that Australian production - which hit a record 723,000 tonnes in the 1989-90 (July-June) season --- will be down to 500,000 in 1995-96. Record world production, fall-

ing Chinese imports and rising stocks have haived wool prices a unree years, said the EIU, a private business information company.

vear to 62,000 tonnes from a peak of 188,000 in 1988 and are ex-pected to recover only slowly to will therefore have to come on

children.

reach 162,000 tonnes in 1995, according to the EIU.

The company is forecasting a gradual reduction in Soviet imports in the 1990s, because of hard currency shortages, and is "not optimistic" about consumption prospects elsewhere. Purchases by the Soviet Union,

which traditionally account for about 10 per cent of global imports, are forecast to fall to 120,000 tonnes in 1995, indicating from 130,000 in 1990.

Globally wool consumption is torecast to increase by under two per cent a year between 1990 and ion company.

1995 indicating a loss of its share
Chinese imports slumped last of the total fibre market.

"The main adjustment needed

tia." the EIU said. Australia is the world's biggest

producer of wool, which generates about 10 per cent of the

wool growers by 20 per cent last 260,000 in 1995-96. year — the first reduction since Argentine produc the introduction of the minimum price support scheme to 16-year

the production side... and it will low as 450 Australian cents per come principally from Austra-kilogramme, compared with \$70 cents before last year's cut, the EIU said.

The company forecasts little change in the combined wool country's export revenue and vies output of Argentina, Uruguay with coal as the biggest earner. and South Africa, but forecasts a The Australian Wool Corpora-rise in New Zealand production tion cut the price it guarantees to from 225,000 tonnes in 1990-91 to

Argentine production is forecast at 85,000 tonnes in 1995-96 (95,000 estimated for 1990-91), Uruguayan at 75,000 (69,000) Any new support price for the and South African 53,500

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2) SAVAGE WILL **Arabic** ove 12:30, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

PRETTY woman Show: 12:30, 3:30,6:15,8:30, 10:30

PHILADELPHIA

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REVENGE

THE BEACH GIRLS

Mandela, calling for continued sanctions, urges ANC flexibility

DURBAN, South Africa (AP) — Nelson Mandela, the newlyelected president of the African National Congress (ANC), said Sunday that international sanctions against South Africa should

But he also said the ANC must show "flexibility and imagination" in its sanctions policy. Mr. Mandela spoke after the ANC elected a hardline governing body and reaffirmed its boycott of constitutional talks with the government in a meeting that ended early Sunday.

Winnie Mandela, Nelson's controversial wife, and Communist Party leader Joe Slovo were among the 50 members chosen Saturday by secret ballot to the National Executive Committee.

Hardliners such as Chris Hani, leader of the ANC's armed wing. and Harry Gwala, a militant Communist, were among the top vote-getters. In total, 30 winners belong or have strong ties to the Communist Party.

The choices indicated the 2,000 delegates sought hardline repre-

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) -

Tamil Tiger rebels raided two

fishing villages in north-central

Sri Lanka and shot and hacked to

death 24 people as they slept, a

government minister said

Further north in Vavuniya dis-

trict, soldiers blew up a rebel

bunker early Sunday, killing 10

rebels, military officials said at

the Joint Operations Command.

the centre of the government's

The violence ended a two-week

full in the protracted ethnic war

between the Sinhalese-dominated

government and the rebels of the

Liberation Tigers of Tamil

APELDOORN. The Nether-

lands (R) - European Commun-

ity (EC) member states have

agreed on a clear need to coor-

dinate their emergency humanita-

rian aid.

anti-guerrilla operations.

mittee after electing Mandela and Walter Sisulu, considered moderates, to the two top leadership

The moderates favour negotiations with the white-led government on forging a non-racial constitution that would give voting rights to the black majority. Hardliners distrust President F.W. de Klerk's governing National Party and fear negotiations would require too many

In his closing address, delivered as dawn approached Sun-day after a marathon session, Mr. Mandela called for negotiations as part of the struggle for equal

He said the conference endorsed continued international sanctions against South Africa. mass actions such as protests and strikes, and urgent efforts to alien with other opposition groups against the government.

"There still remains enormous differences ... about the nature of changes that have to occur," he

Major military offensives

against the guerrillas were halted

after the rebels exploded a

powerful truck bomb June 21 at

the Joint Operations Command,

Deputy Irrigation Minister Hewa Nelson said a group of 30

guernillas raided the village of

Pudur in Polonnaruwa district late Saturday and killed 15 Mus-

"It was a heinous crime. These

defenceless people were fast

asleep in the tiny village when the

terrorists crept into their homes

... and butchered them in cold

He said the victims included

two women and a one-month

the Community's long-term de-

velopment aid to Third World

countries and their record on

Mr. Pronk said the EC planned

blood," said Mr. Nelson.

killing about 60 people.

lim fishermen.

human rights.

Sri Lankan rebels massacre 24

Mr. Mandela also repeated the ANC's demand for an interim government to rule during the transition to a democratic govern-

The decision to continue the boycott of constitutional talks suggested the strong support for Mr. Mandela and other moderates has not changed the ANC's basic demands. Those include an end to black township unrest and the release of all political pris-

The anti-apartheid group halted the talks with the government in May to protest the continuing clashes between political factions in black townships. The talks are aimed at ending whiteminority rule by writing a new constitution that would empower

The ANC has accused the government of siding with its bitter rival, the Inkatha Freedom Party, in battles that have killed more than 6,000 blacks since 1986. It vowed to shun the constitutional talks until it was satisfied the

The rebels then moved to

Korapolawila village a kilometre

away and killed nine Sinhalese

the Polonnaruwa district in par-

liament, said he visited the two

villages and saw the 24 bodies.

come to Korapolawila to buy fish

and had stayed overnight.

returns

to battle

He said the Sinhalese men had

Mr. Nelson, who represents

traders.

possible to end the violence.

A conference resolution accused the government of delaying progress on the talks to end white-minority rule. It also urged the ANC to work out its disputes with the government.

"We must ensure the transfer of power to the people is a peaceful one," Mr. Mandela said in his closing remarks.

But his call for continued mass action and a conference on the ANC armed wing reflected the grassroots militancy of the organisation. He said the proposed conference on the armed wing would discuss the ANC's decision last August to suspend its ineffective armed struggle as a concession in peace talks.

Another obstacle involves political prisoners. The government says all political prisoners have been freed except those who might be dangerous to society. The ANC says more than 900

remain unjustly behind bars and it wants them released before negotiations can begin.

Malaysian

state chief

arrested

foreigners

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia

(AP) - The chief minister of

Malaysia's Sarawak state said

Sunday that eight foreign en-

vironmentalists arrested in anti-

logging protests "have no right to

come and stir up trouble in the

The eight were arrested Friday

for chaining themselves to or

climbing up loading cranes to

protest the cutting of Malaysia's

rich rain forests and its effect on

nomadic people of the Penan

tribe. The Penans say the logging

destroys game and their natural

Chief Minister Abdul Taib

Mahmoud criticised the eight

especially because they had come

He made his comments to re-

porters in Kuching, Sarawak's

capital, the Malaysian News

The youth wing of Mr. Taib's

party, the Parti Pesaka Bumi-

putera Bersatu, issued a state-

ment demanding stern action

against all involved in the demon-

The demonstrators "have

greatly angered the people of

Sarawak as this a clear case of

foreigners meddling in the inter-

nal affairs of the state and coun-

try," said the statement, issued

Police in Miri, 1,233 kilometres

south east of the Malaysian capit-

al of Kuala Lumpur, said by

telephone Sunday that investiga-

tions of the eight were con-

Two other environmentalists,

ordered Saturday to leave

Malaysia within three days, had

left Miri to fly out of Malaysia.

The protest site, Kuala Baram,

is 16 kilometres from Miri, at the

mouth of the Baram River. Logs

cut in interior jungles are floated

down the river from there for

loading on ships bound for Japan,

South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, India and the United

States, major importers of Malay-

Two of the protesters were

Germans from the Robin Wood

Environmental Group. They had

climbed up and hung from 20-

metre tall cranes on barges being

loaded with logs to be taken to a

tinuing.

sian timber.

Japanese ship.

by leader Celestine Ujang.

stration in Kuala Baram.

the state on Borneo Island.

purportedly as tourists.

denounces

still divide Slovenian

Barricades

town

MARIBOR, Yugoslavia (R) -Workers across rebel Slovenia rushed to guard barricades when Yugoslavia's federal army sent in tanks to crush the republic's independence bid 10 days ago.

But at Maribor's Boris Kidnic ironworks, they stayed at their posts. Someone, after all, had to build the barricades in the first

On Saturday, after a week and half of day-and-night work by up to 200 men, they finally finished the

"I can't tell you how many we've made, but we should have enough," said a works manager who wished to remain anony-

"If we need to, we can always make some more.

Set on the outskirts of Slovenia's second city, the Boris Kidric works normally produces rolling stock for the Yugoslav National Railways.

But the Slovenian government and territorial army were quick to get it working for the cause of an independent Slovenia when fighting flared.

Its new product, made from railway lines welded together to form a tank-proof barricade, is on display at junctions across town and at checkpoints on the road to the Austrian border.

In the town itself the barricades are often the only sign that anything unusual has occurred to disturb the Slovenian calm.

Although the European tourists who occasionally stop off on their way to the Yugoslav coast are still missing, the locals have returned to a semblance of normal life.

Cafes and ice-cream bars dotted around Maribor are doing good business. On the River Drava which flows through the town people were back out in their boats at the weekend.

One of the few places in Maribor where it's clear there is not actually peace in Slovenia, just a ceasefire, is at the town's Franc Rozman Barracks, where up to 1,000 soldiers of Yugoslav federal army are normally based. The scene of mass desertions

by up to 200 conscripts last week, it looks more like an urban prisoner-of-war camp than an army A steady flow of parents arrive

to visit their conscript sons, but the soldiers themselves never leave the compound.

In the meantime, the railway tracks blocking the streets around have become a permanent fix-

"When the Slovenians want to move them, they will," said one officer. "They don't bother us."

Guerrillas, former spies working together — Bonn sionalism of the Stasi," he said. BONN (R) — Urban guerrillas

from western Germany and their former protectors in nowvanished east Germany are still working together underground, the head of Bonn's counter-intelligence service said Sunday.

The Red Army Faction (RAF), which began its bombing campaign against the west German establishment in the early 1970s, may now have a hard core of only about 20 members, Eckhart Werthebach told German Radio in an interview.

But its militant brutality, combined with the professional skills of their former east German mentors, made the RAF even more threatening to democracy here than the over 2,000 neo-Nazis now active in the ex-Communist east, he said.

"There are indications that a link still exists," said Mr. Werthebach, president of the counterintelligence service known as the Office of the Protection of the Constitution.

East Germany sheltered RAF members from Bonn for years with new identities and jobs in the Communist state, but many have been arrested since German unity last October stripped away this shield.

"We know all about the profes-

referring to agents of the former East Berlin Ministry for State Security or "Stasi."

"And we know all about the militancy and the brutal ways of the RAF. If logistical and other help is being given here, the RAF's potential to threaten us is increased."

Mr. Werthebach said lawyers for jailed RAF suspects were smuggling messages between leaders in prison and "commandos" living underground.

Several members were now questioning whether the RAF. which last struck in April by killing Detlef Rohwedder, head of a government agency privatising former east Germany enterprises, should suspend its attacks.

Mr. Werthebach said legal authorities were now studying what they could do about the RAF lawyers who helped keep this debate going by smuggling mes-sages among the group's mem-

The top counter-intelligence official repeated charges made in earlier interviews that the Soviet espionage agency KGB was trying to use former Stasi agents to build up a new spy network in united Germany.

West African leaders hopeful of regional peace

ABUIA, Nigeria (R) — West from the Ivory Coast talks would African leaders ended a summit in Nigeria hopeful of achieving regional solutions to strife-torn Liberia, widespread political unrest and slow-paced economic integration.

"A new spirit is born", said Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, elected new chairman of the 16-nation Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) at the close of its ummit in Nigeria.

Mr. Diouf, a champion of multiparty politics and regional integration, said West African leaders had realised that peace and stability at home were needed to integrate their impoverished economies.

The summit in Nigeria's future capital Abuja came at a time of great uncertainty in an area faced with a civil war, political upheaval and growing poverty.

The leaders were optimistic that a Liberian peace accord reached at talks in Ivory Coast last week between Liberia's Interim President Amos Saywer 'and main rebel leader Charles Taylor would speedily end the 18-month-old conflict.

The Abuja communique said the African leaders hoped "the spirit of reconciliation" emerging form the basis of a lasting solution to the conflict that has killed several thousands and spread to neighbouring Sierra Leone. A five-nation commission.

headed by the leaders of Ivory Coast and Senegal, will monitor free elections due to be held in Liberia within six months. The international negotiation

network, headed by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, has been asked to help supervise the polls. The communique said the interim government and Mr.

Taylor's National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL) would be responsible for maintaining security in their respective zones until The interim government, back-

ed by a Nigerian-led West African Peacekeeping Force, controls the capital Monrovia while Mr. Taylor's fighters hold the rest of

immit discussed the internal political turmoil faced by many of its member states racked by prodemocracy street protests. Mr. Diouf said the summit had

responded to the clamour for political changes in a region dominated by military or oneparty governments.

Mount Pinatubo raises anxiety at Philippines' most active volcano

(AP) — Mount Pinatubo's devastation, and rumblings deep inside the earth here, are raising anxiety among thousands of Filipinos who live on one of the

country's most active volcanoes. Three months before Mount Pinatubo erupted and killed more than 330 people, scientists became concerned that Taal volcano. 60 kilometres south of Manila, was gearing up for a new eruption because of earth tremours and other activity.

Taal is a 23-square-kilometre volcano-island, with 47 craters and 35 cones, sitting in the middle of a 127-square-kilometre lake. formed by pre-historic eruptions.

Last March, officials urged the nearly 5,000 residents to leave the. island, whose lush green slopes are marked by soft undulating contours formed by previous eruptions. When no eruption occurred,

TAAL VOLCANO. Philippines most drifted back to tend their crops and resume commercial fishing in the placid waters of Taal Lake.

> Nonetheless, residents are uneasy because of uncertainty over Taal's future and the example of volcanic destruction from Pinatubo, which dumped traces of fresh. white ash over the black residue of previous cruptions at Taal.

"We're very scared, especially with Pinatubo," said Marina Mendoza, 24, who lives with her husband and two children about 1.5 kilometres southwest of the volcano's most active crater. "We stay here because this is where our home and jobs are. We have no place else to go.'

Only a culture such as that of the Philippines, with its emphasis on fatalism, could produce people willing to live, work and raise their families on top a seething, natural time-bomb.

Whereas Mount Pinatubo was dormant for 600 years before awakening last month, Taal has been historically among the world's most active and deadly

Taal has erupted 11 times during this century, most recently in November 1977. The eruption of 1911 killed 1,334 people, including the entire population of the island, and rained ash down on Manila.

In 1754, the volcano erupted with such force that the explosions could be heard 400 kilometres to the north and four major towns were buried under the ash and debris.

Scientists say there is evidence that a pre-historic eruption of Taal hurled tonnes of debris past Manila and was responsible for a layer of volcanic materials beneath Quezon City, a suburb of

Airport pact signals start of Chinese era in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AP) - China's victory in a battle over the Hong Kong Airport project signifies a new era in its relations with the British colony, which reverts to Chinese control in 1997.

Peking's widely recognised role as the shadow governor of Hong Kong finally came out in the open, and Britain's stature as lord of the last jewel in its colonial crown dropped a notch or two.

As for Hong Kong's dreams of

autonomy, promised in a 1984 declaration by London and Peking, those have all but ended. Colonial officials did not participate in the talks leading up to last week's agreement on the airport. Chinese and British officials, not those from Hong Kong,

the plan. Now the stage is set for work to start on airport. Bids for construction of a 4,719-foot (1,439metre) suspension bridge are scheduled to start by the end of

will dominate implementation of

announcing the agreement Thursday.

manager.

might say Britain sold them out, but the agreement is probably the best the capitalist enclave's 5.7. million people could expect.

It recognises the power China always had in the territory, but in an important switch, challenges

Minister John Major of Britain will visit Peking soon, becoming the first Western leader to do so since the brutal crackdown on a pro-democracy movement more than two years ago.

glish-language Hong Kong Stan-dard said the deal "had to be struck. Not to talk things over is like two people about to be married maintaining a stony silence until the wedding day."

The agreement ends more than 18 months of wrangling over

Governor Wilson said China project and on any other major nfrastructure plans undertaken before 1977.

for lucrative labour contracts. Finally, Britain promised the colony will have at least \$3.2

Business circles in Hong Kong seemed to heave a collective sigh of relief as the news was released. The stock market rose sharply

"It shows the degree to which

"That ends all the uncertain-

CALUMN

Racism is part of British way of life'

LONDON (R) - Racism is par of the British way of life, accord ing to a new survey of blacks whites and Asians. The study carried out by national opinion polls, said 79 per cent of Afro Caribbeans found Britain as "very" or "fairly" racist along with 56 per cent of Asians and 6 per cent of whites. The poll. published in the Independent On Sunday newspaper, said 75 per cent blacks thought ethnic minorities were unfairly treated by the police. More than 60 per cent of blacks believed employers discriminated in favour of whites, and 40 per cent of Asians and whites agreed. The poll, one of the most wide-ranging surveys of racial attitudes in Britain in nearly a decade, showed a widespread ignorance about the country's racial make-up. Many whites thought between five and 10 million black and Asian people lived in Britain. The true figure is; nearer 2.6 million.

Bangladesh woman student arrested for attacking invigilator

DHAKA (R) —A Bangladeshi woman student has been jailed for throwing her shoes at an analytic invigilator after she was caught cheating during school final examinations. Police said Shakila Akhand, 19, was arrested at Homna Examination Centre south east of Dhaka last week. Officials said Akhand became furious when the invigilator expelled her for copying from textbooks. "She has been sent to jail and her parents have applied for bail," an official said.

Man escapes injury after bungee cord snaps

serious injury Sunday when a xxx cord snapped while he was bungee jumping from a platform, of its sending him plummeting into a party lake. Scott Fitzgerald, 22, was bungee-jumping from a tower at the cable Ski World Theme Park at Runaway Bay, 50 miles (80 Besides Liberia, the ECOWAS | kilometres) south of Brisbane, when the cable around his feet snapped and he fell, police said. Mr. Fitzgerald was pulled from the lake by friends. He had been bungee-jumping for the first time. A police spokesman said it was not known how far Mr. Fitzeraid fell. The operators of the theme park refused to comment. The Gold Coast Hospital at Southport said Mr. Fitzgerald was in a satisfactory condition Sunday evening, but would be hospitalised overnight for observation. No details of his injuries were immediately available. Bungee jumping was banned last year in the neighbouring state of New South Wales, after former Miss Australia beauty contest winner Nathalie McCurry suffered back injuries when equipment failed during a jump she was making in Sydney.

Killer bees migrating to Texas

HOUSTON (AP) — Up to 200 swarms of africanised honey bees have invaded south Texas but are unlikely to atrack, a researcher has said. "I doubt one person in a thousand will see an africanised bee colony," said Dr. John Thomas, Texas Agricultural Extension Service entomologist. Ninety per cent of the swarms were detected within 10 miles (16 kilometres) of the Rio Grande. he said. The heaviest fronts are in Mexico between 50 and 75 miles (80 and 120 kilometres) from the border. About 600 deaths have been attributed to the bees, mostly in South America. A brownsville man was stung 18 times in May after he disturbed a hive with a riding mower. He survived. Thomas said the bees must be provoked before they will attack. "They won't bother anyone more than a regular honey bee if they're encountered in flight," Thomas said.

Defrosting plane bathroom showers Long Island BABYLON, N.Y. (AP) — Look up in the sky it's a bird ... It's a

plane ... No, actually, it's falling from a plane ... It's an enormous chunk of frozen urine. A defrosting plane bathroom apparently dropped chunks of frozen urine over Babylon Thursday, smashing a car window, snapping tree limbs and scaring residents of a quiet suburban street. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), which investigated the falling debris, made its determination Friday.

He was speaking after the first day of an informal two-day meeting of EC development ministers yet been drawn up, he said. in this northern Dutch town. The EC has recently mounted major relief operations for Kur-

EC states agree on need to

coordinate emergency aid

dish refugees, victims of cyclones in Bangladesh and people facing famine in Africa. Mr. Pronk said the ministers discussed ways of making EC aid quicker and ensuring member states did not work at cross purposes, including the possibility of

ment Commissioner Manuel Marin. The Netherlands repeated its suggestion military equipment and personnel could be used to distribute food in the Horn of Africa but there was no reaction from other countries, Mr. Pronk

creating an EC aid agency — an idea favoured by EC Develop-

We are giving hundreds and to send its diplomatic "troika" hundreds of millions of dollars ministers from the last, current each year and it is not being done in a very efficient way," said and next holder of the EC's rotating presidency — to developing Dutch Development Minister Ian countries in Africa and Asia. Ethiopia, Mozambique, Ango-

la and Bangladesh were possible destinations but no timetable had

EC sources said the ministers could, for example, express support for countries where human rights were respected and put pressure on states where they

Mr. Pronk said the ministers would draw up before their next meeting in November a draft resolution covering criteria for assessing human rights, positive action to help countries with a good record and ways of coordinating sanctions in the case of obvious abuses.

At present there are no formal guidelines linking EC aid and human rights although the European Commission, the EC executive, has in the past suspended help to countries like Sudan and Liberia where there were viola-

But the ministers did agree tions. Australian move towards

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's move towards republic status by 2001, backed by the ruling Labour Party, gathered momentum Sunday with the formal launch of a republic movement backed by more than 100 promin-

International best-selling author Thomas Keneally, its chairman, said Australia would remain a stunted nation if it did not sever colonial ties with Britain. The Labour Party resolved at its national conference in June to

seek republic status by 2001, en-

ent Australians.

ding the role of Queen Elizabeth as Queen of Australia. Mr. Keneally said more than 100 leading Australians had signed a declaration proposing that the national goal should be to become an independent republic by

Jan. 1, 2001. Among the signatories are former Australian cricket captain Ian Chappell, actor Bryan Brown, film director Fred Schepisi, lawyer Malcolm Turnbull, playwright David Williamson and former New South Wales Premier Neville Wran.

periority in that they would be looked after by Britain and a sense of inferiority that they could not speak with an independent voice, Mr. Keneally said. "Both these suspicions are delusions and both have damaged

us and have kept and will con-

4.5

Australians felt a sense of su-

tinue to keep us a stunted nation," he added. He said declaring Australia in-

dependent of Britain was like a child leaving home. Mr. Chappell said his strong desire for republicanism stemmed in part from years spent trying to

beat England at cricket. "After 16 years trying to beat them on the cricket pitch, I would really hate to think they were trying to rule us in any other he said.

targetted date for establishing a About 75 per cent of Austra-

source of immigrants. Australians have rejected calls for a republic in referenda over the past 20 years but a spokeswoman for the Australian Republican Movement (ARM) siad their prime aim was to educate people to build up majority sup-

ARM wants a referendum on the issue by the late 1990s. A recent poll conducted by the Sydney Morning Herald showed over 52 per cent of those interviewed

republic gathers momentum

handgun bill. The Labour government's

republic marks the centenary of the constitution establishing Australia as a federation of states retaining its colonial link with the British monarch as head of state.

lia's 17 million people can trace their roots to settlers from Britain and Ireland, which still rank behind only New Zealand as a

wanted a republic by 2001.

Officials had earlier said all the victims were Muslim. They said the rebels fled into nearby jungles after hacking and shooting their victims. The area is about 170 kilometres northeast of Congress

Bush WASHINGTON (R) - Battles with President George Bush on China trade, foreign policy issues and abortion-related legislation head the agenda as the U.S. Congress returns from a week-

long break marking Independence Day. In the Senate, preparations will be under way for Judiciary Committee questioning of Mr. Bush's controversial Supreme Court nominee, Judge Clar-

ence Thomas, probably in During a busy month leading up to Congress's traditional August recess, leaders in the House of Representatives are expected to give the go-ahead for a formal investigation into charges that the election campaign of ex-President Ronald Reagan sought in 1980 to delay release of U.S. hostages in

The House will be the first to lock horns with the president when it debates Bush's proposal to extend China's most favoured

nation (MFN) trade status, probably Wednesday. It is expected to attach conditions demanding progress on human rights and other issues and assurances Peking has not violated international curbs on

missile and nuclear exports. Mr. Bush opposes any conditions. The administration is expected to make its stand in the Senate where a bipartisan group of senators is seeking to head off

the sanctions drive. The Senate's first business will be to compete work on a crime bill that includes a waiting period for purchase of handguns. The House has passed a separate

Among major measures awaiting Senate action is a controversial energy bill that would open up the Arctic wildlife refuge in Alaska to oil and gas exploration and a separate bill setting new fuel efficiency standards for cars. The former is opposed by en-

vironmentalists and the latter by the auto industry, already facing A divisive debate over abortion rights will be revived when the Senate acts on a House-passed bill funding the Health and Human Services Department for the

financial year starting on Oct. 1. The measure, which faces a veto, would suspend a rule barring government funding for family planning clinics giving referrals on abortion. The Supreme Court upheld the rule but Congress is preparing to overturn its

The administration is also threatening to veto a House-passed foreign aid authorisation bill. Mr. Bush has never lost a veto battle with Congress.

decision.

this month, Sir David Wilson, governor of Hong Kong, said in

American firms hope to play a major role in all facets of the \$16.2 billion undertaking. Bechtel Inc., the U.S. engineering giant, has been appointed project

Some Hong Kong residents

Peking to be constructive between now and July 1, 1997, when it takes over.

Kaifu, visits in August.

China also got a bonus. Prime

Japan's prime minister, Toshiki

In an editorial Friday, the En-

plans to build the airport and refurbish Hong Kong's container port, the busiest in the world. won the right to be consulted extensively on each step of this

Such an arrangement, which he termed "sensible," will give Peking unprecedented say in the colony's development. It also secured the right to

influence the project's fizancing. and Chinese firms will compete

billion in reserves when China takes control.

Many who support Hong Kong's desire for autonomy criti cised the plan.

Britain is willing to cripple any chance that the people of Hong Kong will be allowed to rule the territory with a high degree of autonomy," said Martin Lee, leader of the Democracy Move-

A newspaper cartoon expressed a common view:

ty," a Cantonese man said to another as they listened to a radio. "Learn Mandarin and take bribes," his friend replied.